

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XIV., NO. 22.

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1923.

\$2.00 YEARLY

Fishing!

—OPEN SEASON JUNE 15 TO OCTOBER 15—

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—FISHING LICENSES ISSUED HERE—

THE BLAIRMORE PHARMACY

G. N. ELWIN, Phm.B., Optician
BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

WATKINS 137 PRODUCTS

ONE TEASPOONFUL OF

CINNAMON

—A phrase seen so frequently in recipes.—

It means a lot to the successful cook, but when you make your recipe read "One teaspoonful of WATKIN'S CINNAMON" it means vastly more to the cook who knows.

ASK WATKIN'S RETAILER

JOSEPH ROUFOSSE

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

CHURCH CONGREGATIONAL ANNUAL MEETING

The annual congregational meeting of the Union Church was held on Sunday night last, when the financial statements of the various departments were submitted. All reports were most encouraging, particularly that of the Sunday school, which showed, besides a substantial surplus of funds, that the average attendance for the year was upwards of 180 and for the past six months considerably over the 200 mark. The gross receipts of all departments totalled slightly over \$5500.00.

Following approval of the financial statements, the election of officers took place. D. R. McKay was re-elected member of the Session for a term of three years. With exception of F. Dunkley, the Board of Stewards were re-elected. Mr. Wallace Clarke replaces Mr. Dunkley on the Board.

Votes of thanks were accorded Mrs. J. R. Smith for services as organist, Mr. J. E. Upton as choir leader and Mrs. Young for general interest in Sunday School and young peoples departments. Also a vote of thanks was accorded Mr. W. H. Chappel, Jr., whose work as secretary-treasurer has been very efficient.

A resolution was passed by the congregation requesting a raise of \$300 in pastor's salary.

Farley Wholesale have opened in their premises next door to the Enterprise. The building has been decorated and made quite attractive at the hands of H. C. James. Farley carries quite a heavy stock of confectioners, soft drinks, etc., and has the district agency for Crystal Ice cream and Blue Label Bottling Co's products.

CONTRACT LET FOR VICTORIA ST. BRIDGE

At a special meeting of the town council on Thursday evening last the contract was let for the building of the Victoria Street bridge over Lyon Creek. E. J. Pozzi was the successful tenderer and promises to give the town a bridge that will stand all the nasty attempts at destruction that Lyon Creek is capable of administering. One thing may be said of the work done by local contract—the contractor feels that he has to stay by the work and will see to it that if it doesn't stand he should be under obligation to make good. The outsider, on the other hand, need not care a rap so the contract price is collected. Some of the best masonry in this district stands to the credit of Contractor Pozzi.

REMAINS OF E. L. ECKMIER ARE LAID TO REST

The remains of the late Earl L. Eckmier were laid to rest in Hillcrest cemetery on Thursday afternoon last. A short service was held at the home, conducted by Rev. Mr. Finler, of the Hillcrest Methodist church, following which a funeral service was held in the church at 3 p. m. The church was crowded to capacity and hundreds of sympathizers were unable to gain entrance. The funeral procession was one of the largest in the history of the district.

Floral offerings included: Gates Ajar—Wife and Family; Heart—Mr. and Mrs. Lote and Family; Harp—Mr. and Mrs. Yates and Family; Anchor—Mr. and Mrs. Ironmonger and Family. Wreaths—L.O.O.F., Crowview Rebekah Lodge, Mr. and Mrs. William Patterson, Blairmore; F. M. Thompson and Family, Blairmore; Mr. and Mrs. S. Ennis, Blairmore; F. M. Pinkney and Family, Blairmore; Mr. and Mrs. S. Trono and Mr. and Mrs. P. Plator, Blairmore; Mr. and Mrs. Grenier, Hillcrest. Sprays—Miss Grace Turner, Blairmore; Mr. and Mrs. George Mansell, Hillcrest; Mr. and Mrs. Jack Mansell, Hillcrest; Miss Lily Mansell, Hillcrest; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Eckmier, Hillcrest; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Pinkney, Blairmore; Mr. and Mrs. Bert Sensier, Blairmore; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brehler, Blairmore; John Mafer, Blairmore; Mr. and Mrs. J. Maddison, Hillcrest; Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Smith, Hillcrest.

Mrs. Eckmier is left with two small children—and not three as stated in our last issue.

FIVE LAWYERS ARE STRUCK OFF ROLLS

The Calgary Albertan says: Five members of the Alberta Law society were struck off the rolls of that body by the benchers of the society at their convocation in Calgary and Banff. H. A. Sinnott, Frank E. Eaton of Calgary, Charles F. Harris, of Lethbridge, Robert Hunter and Charles Montgomery Boynton were the members struck off the lists.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Bown, Paylee and Ford were appointed to revise the Law society rules. There are 604 members in good standing in the society, C. F. Adams, K.C., secretary, reported.

A number of members were suspended and one under suspension fined, but their names were not made public.

H. S. Bennie, of Coleman, has secured the Carpenter Kids, of Medicine Hat, to give exhibitions of boxing in Coleman, Bellevue and Blairmore on August 1st, 2nd and 3rd. One of these boys is 12 years old and weighs 65 lbs., and there is \$5,000 to back him against any kid of that size and age in the country. The Carpenter Kids were formerly on the Pantages circuit.

Mr. Sherwood Herchmer is down from Ferde this week.

Saving and Investing

"Investing" your money in a serious matter—not to be done in a hurry.

Think twice and ask advice before investing. Be guided by experience—preferably your banker's.

Successful investors always keep in close touch with their bank.

"Double your Savings; It CAN be Done."

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Blairmore Branch and Safety Deposit Boxes J. B. Wilson, Manager
Bellevue Branch and Safety Deposit Boxes S. J. Lamey, Manager
Hillcrest, Sub to Bellevue.

Buy a

Cataract Electric Washer

THE CATARACT IS AN ALL-COPPER WASHER. IT HAS AN EIGHT SHEET CAPACITY, WHILE THE MOST MACHINES BEING PEDDLED AROUND HAVE A CAPACITY FOR SIX SHEETS. WE WILL PUT IT IN YOUR HOUSE ON APPROVAL FOR ONE WEEK AND CALL FOR IT FREE OF CHARGE. JUST GIVE IT A TRIAL.

Blairmore Hardware Co.

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

OUR policy is to build up a sound product, sell at a low margin of profit and tell the truth about it. Goods returnable and money cheerfully refunded if you are dissatisfied.

P. BURNS & CO. LTD.

Blairmore Bellevue Hillcrest Coleman
Phone 46 12A 61A 53

LAKE HOTEL AND DANCE PAVILION

—EAST END OF CROWS' NEST LAKE—

WRESTLING--- Ernie Arthur, middleweight champion, and H. J. Rayner will wrestle for the middleweight championship of Canada at the Lake Pavilion on SATURDAY, JULY 28th, at 8 p.m. Also

BOXING --- Match for Lightweight championship of Western Canada, between Ted Soars, of Fernie, featherweight champion of Canada and lightweight champion of Western Canada, versus Ler Halliday, of Vancouver, B. C., Pacific Coast lightweight champion, on LABOR DAY, September 3rd, at the Coleman Opera House.

DANCING—On Wednesday & Saturday Evenings
From 8 p.m. to 12 p.m. Five-Piece Orchestra
Admission—10c per dance; 3 for 25c. Amusement Tax Extra
SOFT DRINKS, ICE CREAM, SANDWICHES, CIGARS, CIGARETTES, FRUITS, CANDIES, ETC., ETC.

Jan. S. Bennie, Proprietor

This Week's Special

Ladies' Summer Suits, Goats and Dresses

—Big Reductions in these Lines—

Blairmore Trading Co.

The Store With the Good Goods

IT PAYS YOU TO DEAL HERE

Good Values in Canned Goods—

Dessert Pears, 2 lb tins, each 25c
Peaches, 2 lb tins, each 25c
Pitted Cherries, 2 lb tins, each 35c
Or 3 for \$1.00
Raspberries in Heavy Syrup, 2 lb tins, each 35c

Royal Anne Cherries, fine for preserving, now 4 basket crate for \$3.25

ORANGES, SPECIAL, 3 dozen for \$1. Other sizes 40c, 50c, 60c, and 75c. doz.

Another car of Robin Hood Flour just unloaded.

Cardston Creamery Butter, lb 40c

This season's pack Strawberry Jam just to hand, K.C. Brand, tin. . \$1.10
Well worth the extra cost.

OTHER JAMS—

Pure Plum, 4 lb tins 75c
Pure Blackberry, 4 lb tins 85c
Pure Raspberry, 4 lb tins \$1.00
Pure Strawberry, 4 lb tins 90c & \$1.00
Eamon's Pineapple Marmalade, tin \$1.
Loganberry, Plum, Apricot and Blackberry Jam, in 12 oz. glass jars, . 30c
Pineapple and Apple Jelly, in 4lb jars, each \$1.10

Why buy a large Electric Washer when our Sunnysuds Washer will do all the family washing in a short time for less. A neat looking machine, does not take up too much room like the unsightly large capacity machines. Arrange for a demonstration. We sell for cash or terms if desired.

See the Eureka Vacuum Cleaner! The best on the market.

Electric Lamps all sizes, Electric Irons, Grills, Table and Boudoir Lamps, Cords and plugs for electric irons, Sock ets, 2-Way plugs, etc. Flash Lamps, No. 6 dry cells, Hot-Shot Batteries, Fishing Tackle, Golf Supplies and Tennis Rackets and Balls. Currie Waders and all Sporting and Picnic Goods at our Greenhill Hardware Department. Phone 28.

SPECIAL on Monday and Tuesday, July 23rd and 24th

MISS CRAIG WILL GIVE A DEMONSTRATION OF FANCY NEEDLEWORK, ETC., AND WILL SHOW A LARGE STOCK OF FANCY LINEN, EMBROIDERY SETS, ETC. TO CHOOSE FROM.

F. M. THOMPSON CO.

PHONES: Main Store 25; Greenhill Store 28.

Blairmore.



SPECIAL FARES

—TO—

EDMONTON EXHIBITION

JULY 16th — JULY 21st

GOING DATES—July 14th to July 20th and July 21st for trains arriving in Edmonton before 2 p.m.
RETURN LIMIT—July 23rd, 1933

Information and Tickets from

G. A. PASSMORE

Ticket Agent.

Blairmore

Modernize Your Home

No home is complete without a modern and fully equipped bath room. We can install a complete hot water system, bath, etc., on the shortest notice. Estimates carefully prepared. See us at once.

Knapman Plumbing & Heating Co.

Blairmore

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Res. Phone 195

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Contractor & Builder

Best-Stocked Lumber Yard in The District

DEALER IN
Rough and Dressed Lumber
Sash and Doors. Shingles and Lath
Cement and Brick Construction
All Building Materials Supplied.

Pls. is Furnished.

Estimates Submitted

Office and Lumber Yard, Victoria Street,
BLAIRMORE ALBERTAPainting Paperhanging
- Decorating -

We are prepared to give estimates of cost at short notice. Our work is guaranteed. We use the best goods and perform the best workmanship.

SIRETT & SHARPE

Bellevue, Alberta Phone 16-c

G. K. SIRETT

PHILIP SHARPE

New Century Electric Washer

Come in and let us demonstrate the high qualities of this wonderful washing machine for you. You will be more than pleased with it, for it is certainly as good, if not better, than any electric washing machine ever put on the market.

ALEX. MORENCY

Plumbing and General Hardware.

Blairmore.

The Best Place to Eat

FIRST CLASS SERVICE—

—OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

The Palm Cafe

"Southern Alberta's Triumph"

Alberta

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

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Blairmore, Alberta.

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Display Advertising Rates on Application.

W. J. BALTETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Thurs. July 19, 1933

HORSE SENSE IN UNION

They unite to build a stable for their horses, and then the Presbyterians and Methodists of a Saskatchewan district separated to go to their respective churches. Residents of the district, we are told, naturally began to say that if the two sets of churchmen could have a common shed for their horses, they might display horse sense enough to have also a common building for their worship. The point finally struck home in Canada at large. By an overwhelming majority the Presbyterian General Assembly of Canada, in which the strongest opposition to the plan had developed, recently decided to merge with the Methodists and Congregationalists, and the new establishment, to be known as the United Church, awaits now only the necessary ratification by Parliament. The three denominations combined have nearly 800,000 members, the exact figures, as we find them quoted in the press, being Methodists, 405,933; Presbyterians, 357,211 and Congregationalists, 32,149. Like the union church recently built in an Illinois village, this consolidation, says the Chicago Journal, "is a sign of the times. There was a time when people thought souls were lost or saved by refusing or accepting such political 'union'." But "the modern church is much less concerned about doctrine the narrow service, and the great service to be rendered by united effort it plans to all."

Naturally a merger of this kind can't be effected without opposition, and the Providence Journal informs us that many Presbyterians resent the action of the General Assembly, and that one speaker in the debate at Port Arthur went so far as to declare that it will disrupt not only the Church, but 50 per cent of the congregation. In fact, steps have already been taken to maintain the old Presbyterian Church organization. An address issued by the irreconcilables after the Assembly had voted for union says: "Eminent counsel are of the opinion that this action of the Assembly is beyond its power, unconstitutional and illegal. In any event, the Presbyterian Church is to continue in Canada. We count on all who value civil and religious freedom to stand fast in this hour of crisis." An opposing group centred in Winnipeg is reported to have announced that it will endeavor to get an injunction to prevent the merging of the property, and one eminent Presbyterian is quoted as saying that the proposed legislation "is of the most extraordinary character and is evidently the work of corporation lawyers adept in the gentle art of freezing out minority shareholders."

On the other hand, the Rev. G. C. Pidgeon, a Presbyterian, is quoted as saying in the final debate, "It is a crime against the interests of the Kingdom of God to waste men and money by perpetuating denominationalism. It is vital that the three negotiating churches should go solidly into union. This the enabling bill is intended to secure, and this is one of the chief criticisms against it." He added that fifty-two out of fifty-six Presbyterians had declared in favor of the proposal. However, it appears as if the church union in Canada has not yet gotten through the shoals, observes the Buffalo Express. "The controversy may be considered unfortunate by members of the sects directly concerned, but it is at least proof that there are still people who take their religion seriously."

Of course, the difficulties are not yet ended, observes the Christian Guardian a Toronto Methodist writes:

The working out of the scheme will call for the heroic exercise of all the Christian qualities of patience and self-forgetfulness. "We may find ourselves many times in the midst of serious embarrassment as the months and years go on. But the day will bring its own strength and wisdom, as it will bring its own problem and difficulty, and a Christian way out may always be found. Divine grace and strength will match themselves with human faith and courage, and we will go forward, to the greater tasks and the finer service."

"It is in Jesus that the spirit of youth unites and always will unite, for his was a radiant respect for the personality of every man. And we who want a more generous world must share his charity. We must be fair to the other fellows' point of view, recognizing that he will have a vision through spectacles different from our own, not forgetting that before our own special creed is the universal creed of the sportsman who lets the other man in the eye and forcibly declares: 'May the highest ideal triumph, whether course or mine or friend!' "—Lillian Dignat.

BLAIRMORE GOLF CLUB

The third inter-club match of the present season was played at Fernie over the week end, when the Blairmore team won by 4 points.

D. G. Mackenzie 0, A. Watson 14.
J. B. Wilson 0, H. Hayne 14.
E. N. Sturrock 14, S. Herchmer 1.
G. L. Stevens 0, J. Irvine 1.
L. P. Robert 0, E. K. Stewart 14.
A. J. Kelly 1, J. R. Wallace 0.
J. H. Farmer 0, John Gates 1.
W. W. Scott 14, J. Corbett 0.
M. G. Rhynas 1, J. Crookston 0.
W. Bird 1, A. B. Sanborne 0.
J. Crowder 14, G. Appleyard 10.
Arnold Smith 0, H. Pope 0.
H. M. Smith 1, W. Wainmouth 0.
F. J. Smith 14, K. Stewart 0.
Blairmore 8, Fernie 7.
J. B. Wilson and E. N. Sturrock 14.
S. Herchmer 14.
D. G. Mackenzie and G. L. Stevens 14.
A. Watson and J. Irvine 0.
A. J. Kelly and W. W. Scott 14.
J. R. Wallace and J. Corbett 0.
J. H. Farmer and L. P. Robert 0.
E. K. Stewart and J. Gates 1.
M. G. Rhynas and W. Bird 1, J. Crookston and A. Sanborne 0.
J. Crowder and A. Smith 0, G. Appleyard and H. Pope 1.
H. M. Smith and F. J. Smith 1, W. Wainmouth and K. Stewart 0.
Blairmore 13 1/2, Fernie 9 1/2.

A very regrettable accident occurred on Tuesday at the home of Mr. Geo. Snider, Spring Ridge, when baby Betty, aged two years, small son of Mrs. Berry, who lives at the Snider ranch, had the misfortune to get his hand caught in the windmill. It was found necessary to amputate the first two fingers and though the thumb is badly injured the surgeon is hopeful of saving it. Medical aid was given to the little sufferer at the home of Mrs. Coar, Pincher Creek.—Pincher Creek Echo.

BASEBALL SCHEDULE

July 22—Coleman at Michel.
July 23—Blairmore at Bellevue.
July 25—Coleman at Pellevue.
July 26—Michel at Blairmore.
July 27—Coleman at Blairmore.
July 28—Blairmore at Michel.
July 30—Bellevue at Coleman.
Aug. 1—Michel at Bellevue.
Aug. 1—Blairmore at Coleman.
Aug. 3—Bellevue at Blairmore.
Aug. 3—Michel at Coleman.
Aug. 5—Bellevue at Michel.

A car passed through Blairmore on Wednesday bearing a banner worded "Pike's Peak or Bust."

In Madagascar locusts are baked in jars, then tried in grease and eaten with rice and onions.

P. J. Smith, a Camrose traveller, was pinned under his car in three feet of water near Forrestrburg. The car rolled down a 20-foot embankment, pinning him underneath and killing him instantly.

FRIDAY NIGHT AT ORPHEUM
MR. FRED H. EVANS

WELSH BARTONE

Late of Orpheum Circuit with Wm. Brady's Gilbert and Sullivan's Light Opera Company and J. C. Williamson's Australian Comic Opera

Company in

SELECTED SONGS

ORPHEUM THEATRE, BLAIRMORE,

Friday, July 20th

Ice Cream Parlor
For Sale

CORNER VICTORIA ST. & NINTH AVE.

Apply

TONY PONDELICEK

Box 188

Blairmore

CANADIAN PACIFIC
SPECIAL FARES

TO

LETHBRIDGE EXHIBITION

JULY 31st — AUGUST 2nd

GOING DATES—July 28th to Aug. 1st and Aug. 2nd for trains arriving at Lethbridge before 2 p.m.
RETURN LIMIT—August 3rd, 1933.

Information and tickets from

G. A. PASSMORE

Ticket Agent

Blairmore

BODY OF GEORGE RUTHENFLUH
FOUND IN SOUTH FORK

On the 13th of June, George Ruthenfluh, aged 22 years and 10 months, a rancher living about twenty miles south of Lethbridge, while attempting to ford the South Fork of the Old Man River, was drowned. His horse, a broncho, was found shortly afterwards cropping the grass across the river from where it is presumed the unfortunate young man rode into the stream. The body could not be found and it was feared that the swiftly running waters had carried it away to the east. On Monday afternoon this conclusion was found wrong. The body was found by Mr. Bryce Miller, caught in the wire and shrubs directly in front of Mr. Miller's house, which is about two miles down the road which turns from the half mile turn from the South Fork grade at the steel bridge. The clothing had been torn from the body, only the boots and spurs remaining.

The police were notified and being in a most difficult, cutbank location, the body could only be recovered by the aid of a rope and saddle horse. It was feared that the body would become dismembered before the recovery was executed. It was then necessary to carry the remains about three hundred yards before reaching the vehicle for its removal to the Scott's Undertaking Parlors, in Pincher Creek.

Mr. Ruthenfluh was married to Miss Mabel Hollenbeck, of Beaver Mines. His father, Mr. Frank Ruthenfluh, and Mr. Hollenbeck were notified and came at one to look after the burial. Mr. Sidney Hussett, of Lethbridge, also attended the funeral which took place on Tuesday, July 16th, from St. Michael's Church. The Rev. Father Pilom, O.M.I., performed the last rites. Interment followed in the Roman Catholic Cemetery.—Pincher Creek Echo.

President Lewis has revoked the charter of District 26, U.M.W. of A.

The Coleman football team accompanied by a large number of fans has a special car to convey them to Calgary for the game with Nanaimo on Friday and Saturday.

HAVE

YOUR GUM AND RUBBER BOOTS
HALF-SOLED AND PATCHED

We have installed an outfit to vulcanize half-soles and heels on your gum boots. We can also patch the uppers. Work guaranteed. Bring along your boots.

VULCANIZING, TIRE REPAIRING
BATTERY REPAIRS & SERVICE
RADIATOR REPAIRING
NEW TIRES, TUBES AND ACCESSORIES—Goodyear Cord Tires, from \$15.50 up. and Fabric from \$9.20

GAS, OIL, FREE AIR

W. M. BUSH, Prop.

Victoria Street, East End, Blairmore

Tax on Mineral
Lands in Alberta

All Owners of Oil, Gas or other Mineral Leases of any kind, or Mineral Titles, are Required to pay to the Provincial Government a tax of 3 cents an acre.

This Tax is

DUE AUGUST FIRST

and is payable to the

Dept. Municipal Affairs

Edmonton, Alberta

Detailed Information as to Tax given on application.

-Town of Blairmore

Tenders are invited for the installation of all Water Connections from the Main to the lot lines, excavating and filling, distances 15 and 48 feet. Standard connections 1/2 inch. Any further particulars apply to the Town Office.

F. WRIGHT, Secretary-Treasurer

Town of Blairmore.

"I hate to be a Kicker."

I always long for peace.

But the wheel that does the squeaking

Is the one that gets the grease."—E.

Columbia University President Gives An Interesting Interview On Anglo-U. S. Relations

Shortly after his arrival in England to deliver the Watson Chair lectures at British universities, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, gave the London Times the following interview:

In my judgment, it is far wiser and more helpful to take satisfactory and even intimate relations between the United States and Great Britain for granted than to be constantly debating them in public and acting as if something particular had to be done to improve them. As a matter of fact, there is always in the United States an element sharply critical to England. This goes back to the eighteenth century and in particular to the sharp differences that grew up in the United States over the French Revolution and the respective policies and influences of England and France at that time. Every one knows what instances there have been in the interval which have added some fuel to this flame; but if one will take pains to read the volume in which the late Professor William A. Dunning traced the relations between England and America for the hundred years following the Treaty of Ghent, he will see how slight a part, after all, these influences making for friction and for antagonism have played.

Deep down in the American heart there is profound respect for the civilization and the ideal of English policy. When something comes disagreeable is said it is almost always due either to the temperament of some individual or to some passing event which has been given an importance out of all relation to its real importance.

The settlement of the Irish question removed the one real basis of anti-English agitation in the United States. Today almost every important American of Irish descent has an important part in his expression of satisfaction with the erection of the Irish Free State. It will not be possible again to stir any anti-English feeling in America on the basis of the wrongs of Ireland.

A just cause of complaint on the part of England was the unfortunate character of some of the passages that used to be found in school textbooks on American history. Some authors had thought it necessary to illustrate their patriotism by casting upon England slurs that were both unfair and historically untrue. Matters of this sort are being steadily corrected, and the history of the United States is rising by years being presented to the rising generation in a more scientific, a more broad-minded and a fairer spirit than ever before. After making all due allowance for the exuberance of patriotism, it is really not necessary for the school children of one country to be taught to dislike those of another simply because their respective Governments have had sharp differences in the past.

Every American who is familiar with the facts is intensely proud of the way in which England has faced her post-war social, economic and financial problems. We well know the tremendous sufferings and losses of England in the war and we find it little short of amazing that she is able to bear the heavy burden of taxation necessary to meet her obligations and to begin the reduction of her colossal public debt. This seems to us a triumph, not only of sound statesmanship, but of sound public opinion.

Fisheries Treaty

British Government Deems Fisheries Pact Domestic Issue Only

British Government officials consider the fisheries treaty signed between the United States and Canada as an affair between these two governments and as not requiring ratification by the other British dominions. It was stated in authoritative quarters.

The signatures of Ernest Lapointe, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and of Secretary of State Hughes for the United States, are regarded as giving the document entire legal sufficiency, inasmuch as the interests of the other dominions seemingly are not involved by the agreement.

This entire question, it was said, was settled last March when Mr. Lapointe advised Secretary Hughes that the British Government recognized Canada's right to absolute freedom in the diplomatic field.

"This weather doesn't agree with me," "That's not surprising; it doesn't even agree with the weather man," Judge.

When a spendthrift begins to worry about his debts his liver is out of order.

W. N. U. 1480

How Men and Animals Sleep

Certain Kinds of Fishes Are Said to Never Sleep at All

Man and every kind of animal seems to have adopted some particular pattern in which to sleep. The ordinary man sleeps either on his right or his left side, sometimes with his knees drawn up. When, however, he has endured extreme fatigue or prolonged pain a man may sleep in all sorts of positions. Men have been observed to sleep, when standing or walking, driving a horse, or even when bound to the stake.

Some animals, too, are able to sleep while standing. A dog, especially when old, may occasionally do this. A horse does, while an elephant never lies down to sleep. Long-legged birds, such as storks and gulls, have been observed to sleep balanced on one leg. Most birds, however, sleep with their heads turned round over their backs. Often their heads are hidden among the feathers between the wing and the body. But there are some curious exceptions to this rule. The owl sleeps while sitting on a branch—while some Indian parrots and bats sleep only when suspended from a tree.

A duck is the most unconventional of all. This bird sleeps actually on the open water, and during its slumbers paddles itself with one foot in circles to avoid drifting, to the shore.

Even such a bulky animal as the sloth sleeps upside down, hanging by its four feet and with its head tucked between the forelegs.

The posture adopted by the domestic cat is typical of many animals. Foxes and wolves sleep curled up with their noses and the soles of their feet all close together and often covered with their tails.

Some animals sleep with their eyes open, others with them closed. Nearly all fish belong to the latter class; as do also hares and snakes. Salmon and goldfish are said never to sleep at all.

Canada's Milling Industry

Canada Has Largest Flour Mill in the British Empire

According to a special bulletin on the flour and grain milling industry of Canada prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the total number of mills operating in Canada today is 1,333, with a total daily capacity of 128,225 barrels of flour. Of this more than 110,000 barrels per day are represented by 163 large merchant mills. Canada has the largest flour mill in the British Empire with a daily capacity of 14,000 barrels, and the largest Canadian milling company controls a daily capacity of 24,500 barrels. There are over 1,000 mills of medium and small capacity, including the country grist mill. Of these there were nearly 600 operating in Canada last year, and the value of their products was over \$27,000,000.

Thickness Of Bubbles

A 2,500,000th part of an inch is Newton's estimate of the thickness of a soap bubble at its thinnest point. As a soap bubble floats in the light of the sun it reflects to the eye an endless variety of gorgeous tints. Newton showed that to each of these tints corresponds a certain thickness of the substance forming the bubble; in fact, he showed that all transparent substances, when reduced to a certain degree of thinness, would reflect these colors. Near the highest point of the bubble, just before it bursts, can be seen a spot which reflects no color and appears black. This is the thinnest point.

Big Lumber Cut

A substantial increase, amounting to well over \$2,000,000, was produced in the lumber mills in the Ottawa Valley last year, when for the first time since 1918, the lumber production of the mills in the district exceeded 300,000,000 feet.

Ottawa is one of the principal lumbering centres in Canada. Large quantities of pulp and paper are also made in the mills on the banks of the Ottawa River.

That man knows his etiquette book, alright."

"Did you notice at dinner when he drank his tea from the saucer that he lifted the saucer with his right hand?"

Earth Thrives On Light

It is said that if the earth's atmosphere should be suddenly increased in thickness to 700 miles, the sun could not penetrate it and the earth would soon be wrapped in ice.

Important Experiments

Solar Camera to Photograph the Sun's Eclipse

In the hope of determining whether there is motion within the corona during an eclipse of the sun, a party of American scientists, under the direction of Dr. John A. Miller, of Swarthmore College, is preparing to conduct a series of important experiments from the top of a high mountain in Central Mexico next September.

A year or more has been required to complete the arrangements, and the actual working time of the scientists will be only 189 seconds, the duration of the eclipse. If the day should be cloudy, all the labor and expense of preparation will have gone for naught.

The largest photographic instruments ever made for solar observation will be placed in position.

There are two cameras. In order that two pictures may be taken at the time for checking purposes. The aperture of each is 6.5 inches and the focal length is 45 feet. The impression each photo being 18x18 inches, each photo being 18x18 inches, specially prepared for this work by experts. It is probable that not more than two photographs can be taken owing to the brief period when the face of the sun will be observed. A dozen or more plates will be taken along, however, in order that every emergency may be met.

The Poor Of New York

Tenement Dwellers Reveal Hopelessness of City Life

I never ride out of New York in the direction of the 125th Street station that I do not suffer a bit of depression. From a train window one may see the hopelessness of city life. Harlem streets filled with squalid tenements, squalid children idly gazing for a bit of the great outdoors. I saw a group of them chasing in a wagon just for a silver of cracked ice to parch their thirst. Tenement buildings are packed so close together that windows are filled with tired men and women who stand there—just looking and looking. Arcades are flapping with wet wafers. Fire escapes are cluttered up with bedding, but always on the window sill is a tiny potted plant of some sort. That symbolizes the hope for freedom. —New York Correspondent.

Export Surplus Butter

The Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Limited, has just completed arrangements whereby all of its exportable butter output during the summer months will be shipped to Great Britain. This will involve shipping between two and three million pounds of butter.

The Premier At Harvard

Hon. Mackenzie King Gets Honorary Degree From American University

The bestowal of the honorary degree of LL.D. upon the Right Hon. Mackenzie King by Harvard University is a signal tribute to the Prime Minister and an honor to Canada as well. Harvard, the oldest and, in many respects, the foremost of American universities, does not confer its degrees with such liberality as to cheapen their value, and in recognizing the attainments and position of the head of the Canadian Government, it has done so for solid and sufficient reasons. However, Canadians may differ from Mr. King in politics and may be disposed to question his direction of public affairs, they acknowledge his earnestness and industry as a student of social and economic questions and the brilliance of his scholastic career. His university training was exceptionally broad and extensive, and he holds degrees from the Universities of Toronto, Chicago and Harvard, apart from that which is now added to an imposing list. Harvard, in honoring the Prime Minister of Canada, extends at the same time appropriate recognition to the work of one of its own colleagues, one who has played no inconsiderable part in national and international affairs, who holds the leadership of a great political party and has risen to the highest office in the gift of his country. The honor conferred is, in these circumstances, no empty one and is no less a deserved tribute than an expression of personal and international courtesy.—The Montreal Gazette.

Predict Lower Cost For Insulin

Says Drug Can Be Obtained From Vegetables

Some of the components of insulin, a recently-developed drug, which were obtained heretofore only from animal and fish pancreas, may be obtained from long bean, onion tops and other vegetable matter. Dr. J. R. Collier, of the University of Alberta, Canada, one of the discoverers of the drug, told the convention of the American Medical Association at San Francisco.

Other speakers expressed the opinion that this enlargement of the insulin field would mean its increased production, and at a lower cost to the practitioner and patient, for its use in combating diabetes.

Production From Irrigated Lands

According to statistics recently compiled it is estimated that \$26 per acre will be the revenue from the farm lands in the Bow River irrigation tract produced in the present year.

Corn And Sunflowers Grown To Advantage As A Substitute For Bare Fallow

When considered from the standpoint of relative productive cost and suitability for winter wheat, the growing of corn and sunflowers can be undertaken to advantage over a much wider area than is the case at the present time. Such crops work well, especially in systems of farming where provision must be made for cleaning the land. In the west provinces it has been found necessary to summerfallow. This practice adds to the destruction of weeds and tends to conserve soil moisture. As a substitute for part of the bare fallow such crops as these have distinct possibilities in many districts.

Experiments show that wheat requires nearly twice as much water to produce a pound of dry matter as corn; hence its value as a crop in districts of low rainfall is a substitute for summerfallow. Sunflowers draw somewhat more heavily on soil moisture than does corn. Each of these crops possesses characteristics which establish the preference for either in a district. It has been found that sunflowers will withstand more frost than corn; thus they can be planted earlier and harvested later. In case the crop has not matured sufficiently to make a good quality of silage, both crops have extensive root systems, they feed deeply and require a liberal supply of moisture to make maximum growth. Corn and sunflowers utilize moisture throughout the entire summer, the former crop being able to withstand periods of continued drought better than sunflowers. While the moisture supply is a decidedly important factor and contributes greatly to the satisfactory growth of these crops, the yield of corn and sunflowers are not in proportion to the rainfall. It must therefore, be borne in mind that climatic conditions and cultural practices exert a controlling influence on crop yields.

When growing corn and sunflowers the Irrigation Stations in Alberta and Saskatchewan, which for the most part are in the southern part of the provinces, the land is fall-plowed, or spring-plowed and packed prior to planting. If manure is available, apply at the rate of ten tons per acre in order to cover so much of the land as possible. As corn requires a warm, moist seed bed, sunflowers can be planted earlier as they do not suffer so severely from slight frost. On the stations last spring, corn planting was general from May 26 to 31. Sun-

flowers may be planted two weeks earlier. When planting, the grain drill is used, blocking the necessary distance to render the rows the desired distance apart. While from thirty-six to forty-two inches is found a satisfactory distance between the rows, this distance should be regulated somewhat by the cultivator one has on hand. By removing some of the cultivable earth and by having the rows adjusted properly it is often possible to do the work without additional outlay for machinery. The Giant Russian sunflowers and North Western Dent corn are the varieties planted on the stations. Difficulty is often experienced in keeping weeds out of the rows. If the land is harrowed crosswise with the drag harrow once before the corn comes up, and frequently afterwards, a great many weeds will be destroyed. This harrow may be done until the crop is six inches high. After this, it will be necessary to cultivate between the rows at such intervals as will keep down weed growth. If weeds are allowed to grow, the value of growing such crops as a substitute for summerfallow, will not be realized. As corn makes a shallow, lateral root growth, at first, care must be taken not to cultivate too deeply close to the plants, as these feeders will be cut off and the plants will die. The sunflowers should be put into the soil before the first frost and sunflowers when the seeds are in the milk stage.

Eleven of the Irrigation Station operators filed trench silos this year and had excellent results from them. These silos varied in size between seven and eight feet deep, ten and fourteen feet wide and twenty and thirty-six feet long. The length varied with the quality of crops available for silage purposes. Crops were opened out with a team and scraper at a cost of from twenty-five to thirty-two dollars each, depending on the size. On fifteen Dominion Irrigation Stations in Alberta and Saskatchewan, which for the most part are in the southern part of the provinces, the land is fall-plowed, or spring-plowed and packed prior to planting. If manure is available, apply at the rate of ten tons per acre in order to cover so much of the land as possible. As corn requires a warm, moist seed bed, sunflowers can be planted earlier as they do not suffer so severely from slight frost. On the stations last spring, corn planting was general from May 26 to 31. Sun-

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Best For Dairy Cattle

Legume Hays Contain Minerals Easily Assimilated By Cattle

That clover, alfalfa and soy bean hays are probably the best source of the minerals necessary for milk production was proven by recent tests at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

These legume hays contain more of the essential minerals than other feeds, and the cows in the experiments seemed to be able to assimilate these minerals better than those fed as supplements in the form of bone-meal, etc.

These experiments also indicate that the way in which hay is cured has an influence on the availability of the minerals which it contains and that hay cured without heavy dew or rain or without long exposure to the sun is most nutritious.

Some Comparisons

Senator Copeland, of New York, says that it takes 17 dozen eggs to "pay" a New York plasterer's wage for eight hours' work. It takes 17 bushels of corn are required for a bricklayer's day. The plasterer gets the equivalent of 25 chickens, the plumber gets the equivalent of 42 pounds of butter, or the output of 14 cows. After eight months of feeding a hog will for eight months of feeding a hog will pay a carpenter one day's wage. These comparisons show that something is wrong in the constitution of industry and agriculture.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

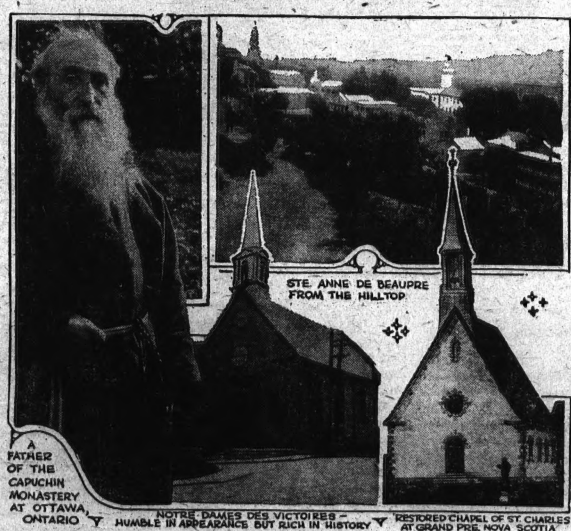
Civic Motor-Camp

With a greatly increased motor tourist traffic to Brandon this year, improvements are being made to the civic motor camp, electric lights being installed, snowed, being made available and other additions being added for the comfort of visitors. The increasing popularity of the district to motor travellers has resulted in a programme of \$70,000 expenditure on local roads.

A Way Out

Guest—Walter, this steak is like leather and this knife is dull.
Walter—You must stop the knife on the steak.—Michigan Gargoyles.

CANADIAN SHRINES OF HISTORIC VALUE



ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE FROM THE HILLTOP

NOTRE DAME DES VICTOIRES - HUNABLE IN REARWARD BUT RICH IN HISTORY - RESTORED CHAPEL OF ST. CHARLES AT GRAND PRAIRIE, NOVA SCOTIA

Travellers to Europe generally spend a great deal of their time in visiting churches and shrines; those who travel to the Far East make it a point to see as many temples as time and route will permit. Yet many of these tourists are quite ignorant that Canada has many churches and shrines whose beginnings date from white man's advent on this continent.

The one most widely known is that of St. Anne de Beaupre in Quebec, celebrated since 1657 for its reputed miraculous cures. The main church which was burned last year is being rebuilt, the service being carried on during the interim in the chapel. To St. Anne's each summer vast pilgrimages were held and the tiny hillside village overflows with throngs of reverent pilgrims, white booths for the sale of holy relics are set up all over the place. A visit to this shrine at any time will be fraught with interest for the tourist's service, the great gold figure of St. Anne and the holy relic are always in evidence. St. Anne's, really reached from Quebec. For years Evangeline Land in Nova Scotia has attracted many, especially the descendants of the Acadians who were banished from this lovely valley in 1776. The large, church and a few buildings mentioned in Longfellow's poem, still remain, and now the little stone church of St. Charles has been re-created in the original size and form by the Society of the Assumption as a shrine to the memory of their ill-fated ancestors. Another pilgrimage have been arranged and Grand Pre soon become a Mecca for devout Catholics as well as an attraction for pilgrims, poets and lovers of Evangeline. One may scarcely travel a block in Old Quebec without passing a church

and each of them has an interesting history. One of the plainest is Notre Dame des Victoires in an out-of-the-way square. It was built in 1690 to celebrate the French victory over Philippe. It rests on the site of the plain's little Abitibi and under its floor sleep four early French governors.

At Tadoussac still stands an old Jesuit chapel built in 1746 on the site of a church dating from 1616. Through out Eastern Canada are reminders of the unskilled soldiers of the Cross who built so well the new world. The many churches of Montreal's east end will repay visiting—they are rich in historical as well as in vestments, art and jewels. Everywhere are convents and monasteries whose nuns, monks and priests, still and quietly through the public streets, lead a note of mystery and romance to the local atmosphere.

19th century standards and the mistaken deduction profits little.

52. What alone is possible and profitable is to estimate the motives of the present by the standards of the present. The motives of France in pursuing her colonial expansion have to some extent been analyzed. What are the standards by which they may be measured? Are they not very clearly defined in the principle of the Mandate? Does not this establish for all human society the right of any native or indigenous people to be considered first in the policy of any occupying or protecting power?

Here it seems to me is the touchstone—the motive and the measure—and here I would leave the subject for your individual judgment.

54. An Historic Moment.—We have made a brief visit to the island which is North African France. Had we been leaving it by way of Algeria at the time of the President's recent visit we might have beheld a scene which would have remained with us as a writing on the wall. Our thought would have been filled with the greatness of the French hope in this land, her national pride readily to be understood but not unmixt with arrogance, and the courageous and imaginative outpouring of wealth and energy. We should have seen ultra modern France, a great achievement and a greater dream side by side or superimposed upon the irresponsibility of the East and the centuries of apparently unshakable native independence. And with it all a sense of secretness on the part of France a seeming desire to establish and appropriate quickly before the world becomes aware of what is really afoot.

55. The visit of the French President has been heralded abroad. Nothing since Roman days has equaled the triumphal scene of his imperial progress. A mosque high in Arabian regard is being diplomatically visited and M. Millerand and his retinue with notable nobilities arrives on the lovely Arabian hillsides.

Suddenly beside the tomb there arises the tall straight figure of Si Kaled—the action is as if it were a threat from Islam, for Si Kaled is one of the most significant figures in North Africa and behind him can be mentally seen the Mussulmen in their millions. It is a moment charged with sinister possibilities and the whisper of dramatic and far reaching stirrings.

Si Kaled has been to Paris and has sought to interview President Wilson as the delegate of Algeria to press her claims of self-government. And now very quietly he states the desire of the Mussulmen for representation in the French Parliament. The President is embarrassed and speaks of French liberal policy. He concludes however on the note that all must be left to time and labor.

The world moves swiftly in these days. The demand for self-government is not to be stayed. It is a moment of deep import for France.

H. C. FOOT

GILBERT'S BODY FOUND

The body of Frank Gilbert, the missing Fernie bridgegroom, who mysteriously disappeared from his home during the first night of his married state on June 25th, was found on Tuesday morning last at a point about 800 yards downstream, from where the bloodhounds trailed his footprints to the river brink on the day following the tragedy.

Said the big touring car
To the little tin flivver:
I wonder why you shiver and shiver?
Said the little tin flivver
To the big touring car:
It's guts—just guts—that what it are!

A pair in a hammock,
Attempted to kiss,
And in less than a jiffy,
"WHY WHY BOWEN 4941."

The cost of the League of Nations for this year will be about \$4,500,000.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Easton and children are holidaying in Blairmore—Lethbridge Herald.

Here and There

Shipments over the T. and N. O. Railway during the month of May amounted to 32,112 tons of silver ore.

The movements of the macherel schools will, when observed, be broadcasted from radio apparatus erected for the purpose by the Canadian Marine Department.

Mrs. Dan Otto, of Stratford, Ont., set 33 eggs and hatched 34 ducklings from them. One egg was apparently of the double yolk variety and both yolks were hatched.

A new direct message service between Canada and northern Ireland has been inaugurated by the Canadian Pacific Steamship, Ltd. Three steamers have been assigned to the route.

James Edwards, of Port Robinson, declares he has a chicken out of this year's hatch which out-breaks most chicken freaks. This one has four legs, four wings, two backs, two necks but only one head. It has been preserved in alcohol.

One hundred and fifty families are to be brought into British Columbia and settled under private enterprise in the valleys east and south-east of Fort George. W. A. Lewthwaite announced, following his return from England recently.

A Swedish scientist claims to have perfected a process for the manufacture of "artificial" wood from 50 per cent. sawdust and the balance chalk and chemicals. The product is as hard as oak, and can be planed, sawed, bored, nailed, painted, stained or polished. It will not deteriorate in water.

A start on the actual work of electrifying sections of the Canadian Pacific Railway's main line through the Rockies may be made next year. D. C. Coleman, vice-president of western lines, says that traffic demands and financial conditions would determine when a start would be made.

The decision of the Government of the province of Quebec to grant a bonus of \$4 per acre for land cleared will result in an approximate outlay of \$250,000. Clearance in the past few years has amounted to approximately 10,000 annually, but the total this year is expected to be 60,000 or more.

Speaking to the Canadian Club in London, Eng., recently, E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, contrasted the "irritating tortoise-like slowness" of Canada's population policy with Australia's progressive movement. "We Canadians would be wise to keep our heads open for brains as well as brains," he said.

One hundred and fifty delegates of the Canadian Daily Newspaper Association will meet the British Isles next summer, and hold their annual convention in London, according to decisions reached at the final meeting of the convention here. The party will leave about the first of June, and will attend the British Empire Exhibition. The tour will last about six weeks.

Up to the end of 1922 dividends paid by the gold and silver mines of northern Ontario amounted to over \$123,135,000. Cobalt camp was discovered late in 1903 and hardly began producing until 1905. Dividends paid out of Cobalt mines amount to \$39,262,820, which represents practically 50 per cent of the gross value of production. Porcupine mines have paid \$26,472,958.

George E. Buchanan, of Detroit, head of the "Go to Alaska with Buchanan" movement, will have 22 boys and 24 adults or members of the boys' families when he personally conducts his party from Vancouver July 18 via Canadian Pacific "Princess" steamer. Buchanan thinks, with President Harding, that a trip to Alaska is a liberal education to any boy who takes it. He puts up one-third of the expense, the boy earns one-third and the boy's parents put up the remaining third.

LETHBRIDGE EXHIBITION

Crop prospects in the south country are excellent this year and the outlook for the exhibition to be held at Lethbridge, on July 31st to August 1st, is very promising, the indications being that it will surpass all past records in the way of exhibits and attendance. All parts of the province will be represented in live stock, and the local exhibitors are preparing to put up a good fight for the money. An excellent programme of races for the three days has been published and interest in the meeting, especially in connection with the Lethbridge Derby to be run on August 2nd, is growing intense. A number of the winners of the Calgary Fair will be entered for the Lethbridge meeting. Efforts are being made to have the pari-mutuel machines in operation during the races. Free platform attractions will be provided daily by the Calgary Ki Ki Kiddies, and the Lethbridge Ki Ki Band will prove a distinct attraction to a number of the visitors.

HILLCREST HAPPENINGS

Mrs. W. Foster left on Sunday for Cranbrook to undergo further medical treatment.

Saturday being payday and a good one, everybody seemed to be on good terms with each other.

W. Ironmonger is erecting a new residence south of the creek. What it is for some people are wondering.

Mrs. R. Richards and Mrs. J. Cunningham left on Sunday to enjoy a holiday at the coast for a few days.

Miss Gladys Howcroft returned on Sunday after spending a few days at the Stampede and visiting friends in Calgary.

Joe Atkinson having purchased one of the mine houses at Frank, is busy re-erecting it on the hill west of the school.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Prescott and children are at present enjoying a holiday at Calgary, camping at St. Patrick's Island.

The two junior first and teams, who did so well at Blairmore on Dominion Day, intend to compete at Fernie some time in August. They are leaving a tag day on July 28th to raise funds for that purpose.

The football match at Coal Creek between Hillcrest and Coal Creek teams, on Sunday, resulted in a draw, 2-2. As this match is looked upon as an annual affair by the football fans, quite a number made the trip up by train and auto. Those going by train were a little more fortunate, as owing to the beautiful (?) roads for which Alberta is fast becoming famed all over the continent, some of the autoists did not arrive until 5 a. m. Monday, but it takes a lot to own a Hillcrestite.

COWLEY HAPPENINGS

Mrs. L. Colvin, of Calgary, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Latta.

H. D. Gerry has returned from a visit to Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto.

Miss Janet Twaddle, of Lethbridge, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Swart.

Miss Muriel Moulton, of New Westminster, B.C., is the guest of Mrs. E. S. Easterbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Easterbrook and family are visiting with Mrs. Easterbrook at the ranch.

Miss Geraldine Frey, of the Tenner school, was a week end visitor to her home at Pincher Creek.

Mrs. Harlan Lank has gone to Calgary and entered hospital, where she is progressing favorably.

Mrs. George Porter and family have gone to their ranch at Black Mountain to spend the vacation.

A change of method has been inaugurated at the Cowley hotel the dining room now being run separately.

Rev. Dr. Ferguson, superintendent of missions of the Presbyterian church, and Rev. D. K. Allan, of Coleman, were business visitors this week.

Among Stampede visitors from here recently were Fred Dionne, Ken and Art Crawford, William Mackay, I. S. Werley, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bunt and Mr. and Mrs. R. Velch.

Weather for the past week has been showery. Crops are growing steadily without any apparent damage other than a few isolated hailstorms.

On Tuesday night of this week the local Oddfellows installed their officers for the current term. A number of members of the Order from Pincher Creek were here for the occasion.

Cyril Easterbrook was painfully, but not seriously injured by the explosion of a small quantity of gasoline last Friday night. He is progressing favorably under the care of Dr. Donald.

Mr. and Mrs. Hargrove and Miss Mudge spent several days at Cowley this week, enroute to Seattle by auto. Paul Hargrove, now located in Lethbridge came to spend the week end with them. They left their car here and went forward by train, owing to continued rainy weather.

GOOD MONEY IN GOOD EARNING

"Let's Get to Work and Pay Off the Mortgage"

NINE years ago Canada's national debt was about one-third of a billion. It is more than two and one-third billions today.

Our debts have greatly increased—our revenues must also go up. The farmer has to bear his share of the increased burden. That means he must increase his revenue.

Complaint has been heard that farmers under present conditions in Canada cannot make farming pay. And yet many thousands of Canadian farmers do make it pay.

How Is It Done?

Patient and industrious "carry on" will do wonders, but something more is needed. Two often "patient industry" is coupled with "dull persistence" is poorly thought out method.

Farmers today more than ever, must plan ahead, as well as "plod along"; indeed they have no option, if they wish to succeed.

Co-ordination of head and hand will mean real success. Farming in Canada has paid and pays now on many farms. It can be made to pay on almost every farm. Canadian agriculture has passed through low profit-making eras successfully in the past and can do so again.

Crop Returns Should be Increased

On the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa some crop costs and crop profits in 1922 as contrasted with all-Ontario average crop costs and crop profits are given below. The all-Ontario figures are in brackets:

	Cost per acre	Profit per acre
Hay	\$21.13 (\$18.50)	\$11.21 (\$8.40)
Corn for		
Forage	\$47.40 (\$33.75)	\$10.38 (\$8.86)
Oats	\$26.47 (\$23.33)	\$7.73 (\$5.04)

Similar results can be shown from the Dominion Experimental Farms in every province.

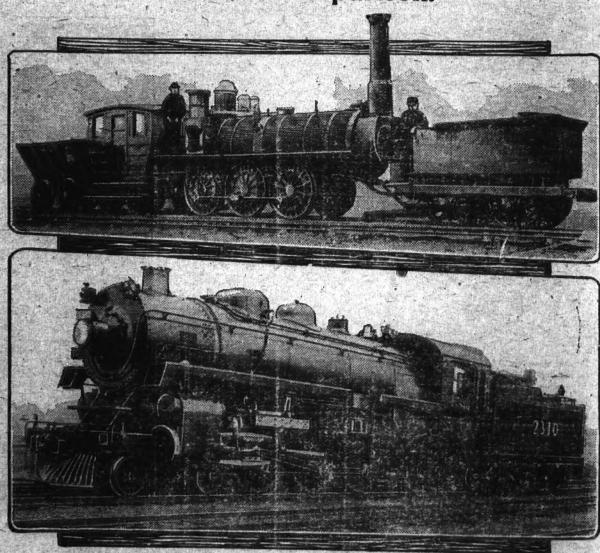
Experimental Farm crops are sometimes claimed to be produced at too great cost. Thousands of experiments, however, show that increased cropping costs wisely planned, mean a reasonable point always increase crop profits. This is true on the Experimental Farm—and on any and every farm.

Have Faith in Canada

(Authorized for publication by the

Dominion Department of Agriculture
W. B. MORTIMER, M.L.A., Minister.
Dr. J. H. DELODGE, Deputy Minister.

Just a Comparison.



The First Locomotive in America and the Latest.

THIS picture might almost be entitled "Ancient and Modern." It shows the "Samson," first locomotive in America which was first used at Abilene mines in 1835, and one of the new Pacific type locomotives which have been placed in commission by the Canadian Pacific Railway on all main lines, and which are chiefly service. The Canadian Pacific Railway have now definitely adopted this design for their heavy main line service, as representing the most desirable and efficient locomotive for economy and reliability of service, as this particular design reduces to a minimum, consistent with capacity, the number of moving parts, which is essential for reliability of service under the most exacting and severe conditions.

The capacity and weight of these locomotives rank them among the biggest of their type in the world, and the largest of this design in operation in Canada. The haulage capacity of the 2300 series is 42,600 lbs. which

is obtained with 200 pounds boiler pressure, cylinders 25 inches in diameter, 30 inch stroke and with driving wheels 75 inches in diameter. The weight on the three pairs of drivers of engine is 180,000 pounds and the total weight of the engine and tender in working condition is 495,000 pounds, the tender having a capacity of 8,000 gallons of water and 14 tons of coal.

The design of these locomotives was given very careful study, a trial order of engines constructed in 1919 having been made, with tests under all Canadian conditions, which fully justified all expectations for reliability and economy of operation. The boiler has been carefully proportioned and the inter-relationship of grate area, fire box volume, heat absorption capacity coupled together with an extremely accurate distribution of steam by an improved type of Walschaert valve gear, has given exceptional economy for a locomotive of this size.

FRANCE IN NORTH AFRICA

Some Aspects and Reflections

An Essay by Paymaster-Lieutenant-Commander R. C. Foot, R. N., Brother of Mr. R. G. Foot, of Blainmore.

(Courtesy of Mr. Foot.)

Continued From Last Issue

37. Products and Wealth.—As it is with the human resources so is with the French attitude towards the material resources of the country. Besides the shadow of their dead the French are burdened with the thought of the destruction of property by which they are bereft of 25 per cent. of their means of production.

Their enthusiasm over the North Africa is, therefore, readily understood when it proclaims this land to be without doubt one of the richest countries in the world. This may be an exaggeration yet there is much to justify it. How else could we explain its coveted position throughout history? The Romans knew none of their chief granaries and it is calculated that the area of arable land is equal to all the arable land of Italy and Spain combined. Less than a quarter of this has been put into cultivation up to the present, but even this achievement is remarkable. The natives are being educated to modern ways and so we find that in 1910 out of 100,000 French ploughs 34,000 were native owned. This is a tribute to the overcoming conservatism inherent in the native.

It is still of course predominantly an agricultural country, grain and cattle being the leading products. But there is a steady increase in mineral developments, and these are chiefly represented by the export of iron ore and phosphates. About one and a half million tons of iron ore and the same quantity of phosphates were exported during 1920. Morocco promises to be the richest territory from the mineral point of view, but its possibilities have hardly yet been explored.

38. The colonies have proved enormously expensive. What return are they capable of yielding? That is the question France asks herself, and the answer is simple and direct. The available resources of the colonies must be utilized to the utmost extent for the life of the mother country.

The economic development of North Africa is astonishing. Algiers, Oren and Tunis provide instant evidence of this. On the other hand it has to be recognized that France has spent prodigiously and is continuing to do so almost recklessly. German reparations are set off against extraordinary budgets and so the intense development is not stayed for want of money. In 1923 France spent 250 million francs on her whole colonial system, and of this over 200 million francs were for military purposes.

Even the most advanced part of the N. A. Country has not reached the stage of paying for itself, and the proposition is therefore still in the nature of a promising investment. From the vast amount of money poured into this enterprise a due return will be looked for, and this will form no small factor in the shaping of France's future attitude.

39. Education and Justice.—The experience of France in colonizing has been very wide, and the French, to a point, have profited very logically by the teachings of history. Their present attitude towards the inhabitants of North Africa has not of course been rigidly conceived from early days. As would be imagined they have had to make experiments and adapt themselves to the special conditions. But they are much more given to a definitely formulated program than we are and so they have started in quite concrete terms the relationship between themselves and the natives.

Their system of government is based on three main principles, assistance, education and justice. Their aim is to emancipate and not to enslave. They regard the relationship of France and the native as involving a dual obligation, and in return for the assistance, education and protection

rendered they look for response in the shape of a definite sharing of the conduct of affairs—both the responsibilities and the profits. In the French outlook there is a natural obligation contracted by those who come under France's power and protection to aid in the defence and development of a joint patrimony.

The outstanding assistance which has been rendered to the native has been medical, and much has been done to promote hygienic and sanitary conditions. The contrast brought about in any native territory by vigorous white colonization is too familiar to us all to need remark, and the French are well to the front in this respect.

40. As successors of the Romans it would be natural to expect a firm and imperial administration of law. This is fully recognized and in addition the virtue of its speedy application. The results are remarkable and form one of the highest tributes to the work accomplished by French administration. This is of course regarding the immediate outward presentation. Order may be created and maintained by too harsh methods, which only show their real harvest at a later period. But full praise should be given for the way France has brought law and order into this African household, a state of affairs which has not existed for many centuries.

Military rule is of course widespread and is used without flinch, where disturbance threatens. There has also been a recognized and acknowledged harshness in the administration of civil law. The colonizer on the spot has felt it imperative to rule with no sparing rod, but the intense pressure in France, emanating mainly from the socialist element, has forced a general review of the situation since the war, and substantial reforms have been brought about.

While it is held in France that any native population needs a certain measure of autocratic control, yet it is not denied that their administration has gone too far in this respect in the past. Egypt and India have been cited as examples of the reasonableness and possibility of liberal progress and as a result France has taken a definite step forward.

41. It is in education however that we perhaps get the most interesting side lights on French opinions and aims.

The importance of the subject is fully grasped and although the standard aimed at is not so high as that established by us in Egypt, yet schools spring up in the wake of military pacification, and the teaching of trades and handicrafts is pushed forward concurrently with ordinary school subjects.

In 1912 the elementary schools in Algeria contained 75,000 boys and girls of French stock, and some 44,000 boys and girls of foreign extraction. This means to say that practically all foreign children go to French schools and a strong hope is built on the process of welding that in a generation or two will see a complete unification into the common French stock. An idea of the rate of progress in establishing schools will be gained by considering the youngest of the three countries—Morocco. Here in 1912 there were 37 schools, while today there are 201.

The French language is of course the first subject taught in all government schools and thus the foundation is laid for directing the native outlook towards gradual assimilation with the French in a common purpose. They are being deliberately trained, both European and native, with the inadequacy of France's own population in view, and the needs of her great Empire which North Africa is providentially able to provide with her resources of human energy.

42. The divergence of French and British views on the fundamental issues of education in this respect is obvious. However unwise may have been our policy in the past in regard to the direct methods of applying education to the native, the great principle we have held to and which is not likely to change, has been to educate indigenous people towards

enlightenment along their own lines, and finally with the aim of self-education. In other words, we have not sought to anglicize.

The French on the other hand quite definitely seek to shape the spirit of view of the native to the realization of a common aim in working a common patrimony. They conceive their particular genius to lie in the bringing together of men and the amalgamation of interests, and the native is destined in the French view to walk the path that France determines. The natives, they say, should be grateful to his benefactor, and national pride should unite all in a firm cohesion of purpose. Here we have the essence of the thing. And we ask ourselves whether France's motive, despite the obvious betterment of native conditions, will stand the test now being imposed by rapidly advancing international standards, and the concurrent awakening of race consciousness.

43. Government.—Closely linked with the question of education and justice is that of actual government. Very varying degrees of development of course are evident in all internal affairs of the three countries. Algeria has been in French hands for nearly a century, while Tunis has only been a protectorate for 40 years and Morocco since 1911. Algeria has therefore formed the chief experimental ground and in the matter of government the French acknowledge big mistakes which they are now endeavoring to avoid in the other two territories.

Chief among the mistakes has been the attempt to administer Algeria directly rather than through established native institutions. One of the difficulties is the comparatively large proportion of the European population and the high intelligence of the native. The European having come into possession of the land on a privileged basis, and conceiving it his right to maintain a position of sovereignty, is not easily to be reconciled with the native whose growing aspirations cannot be disregarded. Algeria is in fact a sort of Irish problem and by no means yet solved. She is treated as an integral part of France and the French community are directly represented in the Paris Chamber of Deputies.

The French are as usual very logical in the application of their standards and so they argue that if a man is good enough to fight for his country he is good enough to vote. Thus every soldier who was enrolled during the war has a vote, and in other ways the franchise has recently been considerably extended.

None the less the dominant fact remains that not only the great mass of natives but even the more educated upper class are unwilling to drop the laws and customs dictated by their faith, and to adopt Western ways.

The French are therefore compelled to steer a middle course and while conciliating the native attitude they push forward with what speed they may the reform of government along lines of their own conception. It cannot in this connection be absent from their hopes that the coming generations, more and more issuing from French schools, will prove more politically tractable.

44. Wise in their generation the French exercise a judicious discrimination towards the classes. I do not wish to imply that any injustice is perpetrated, but the richer and more influential natives are treated as Europeans and will be found in the same railway carriages as the French and using the same hotels and restaurants, and certainly the poor receive a large measure of justice, but I would like to make the delicate distinction in contrast with the British inclination to champion the underdog, while not being always too careful of the feelings of the more educated and better off.

45. The tendency is all towards liberalism in providing channels for the voicing of the native will, but there is one hard intractable fact that shows no signs of yielding in the process of assimilation. This fact is the Mohammedan religion. It is as hard and self-centred as a diamond. It opposes a blank wall to the most

active and stimulating ideas and native forces of our civilization. It is in fact a sort of spiritual armor and it does not yield. In his book "Turkey in Europe," Sir Charles Eliot tells a delightful anecdote illustrating the point.

"Once," said the Vali, "I was a very young man, and went for a ride with my old father. I was foolish then and my head was stuffed with silly notions and liberal ideas. I spoke much as you have spoken. I told my father we ought to reform our constitution, systematize our administration, purify our family life, educate our women, introduce liberal ideas, and imitate Europeans. My old father answered never a word. So we rode along the banks of the Daphnion. At last we came to a Christian village and round the Christian village were many pigs. Then my father said to me: 'My son, what seest thou?' I replied, 'Pigs my father.' 'My son,' he said, 'are they all similar in size and color, or do they differ?' They differ, my father. There are big pigs and little pigs; white pigs and black pigs; brown pigs and mottled pigs. 'But they are all of the swine, my son?' 'All, my father.' 'My son,' he said, 'it is with the Christians even as with the pigs. There are big Christians and little Christians; Russian Christians and English Christians; French Christians, and German Christians; but they are all of them swine. And he who wishes to imitate the Christians wishes to swallow with the swine in the mire.'

"But, surely," I said in astonishment—for the Vali was generally polite—surely your highness does not mean to say that you think us all swine?"

"Well," he said, "I was very young then, and my brain was full of nonsense, so I thought my father was a fool. But now that my own beard is getting grey, by God, I think that the old gentleman was right."

Have we not here the adamant of the East crystallized? And will not the success of the French be dependent upon the solvent they use? The Romans frankly relied on force and failed. The French are the traditional laborers of the Romans in this empire development, and have largely inherited their traditional outlook.

46. Communications.—Very true is this in the establishment of communications. The energy and determination of the French to rule and develop their new land is in no way more clearly shown. The Roman road is vigorously supplemented by railways, and airways are not being neglected. Ports and shipping form a first consideration and so harbor works are going forward and a special program of shipbuilding contemplated involves the construction of 300,000 tons for colonial work.

Up to date 3000 miles of railway have been constructed in North Africa and the work of extension never ceases. With the completion of a comparatively short section of line in Morocco it will be possible to travel in full modern luxury from Tangier to Tunis. This is the basic line and from it there are numerous branches to the south. An important line, internationally speaking, is that which runs from Tangier to Fez in the heart of Morocco. Should the French succeed in their great wish to completely control Tangier all free passage of commerce from British sources to Morocco would be cut off. Needless to say on this account and for no other obvious reasons the British government has taken a very firm stand. Tangier, it will be noted, stands at the very mouth of the Straits and is the only port of any real value on this part of the coast.

47. The unification of the whole of French African territory has been mentioned as one of the great ambitious dreams of France and for its materialization our island area is regarded as the radiating basis. With this in mind the recent crossing of the desert by motor car and the regular Trans-Sahara Air Mail Service, become as straws indicating the direction of the wind, and it is of consequent interest to learn that the trans-Saharan railway has actually been put in hand.

48. The Roman Parallel.—Of all the invasion of North Africa that of the Arab has had, as we have seen, by far the greatest and most lasting effect. Unfortunately this effect has been as the desolation of a verdant country visited by locusts.

All that the Carthaginians and Romans had so wonderfully built up was entirely swept away. Magnificent cities with all their concomitants such as aqueducts, bridges, roads, were wantonly destroyed, if not entirely obliterated. The dark pall of Islam settled down over a fair land.

Evidence of this human story may be gathered in the course of a day's run in a car from Tunis in a southerly direction; sufficient evidence that is to say to reconstruct in some measure the Roman scene, and to estimate its astonishing degree of development.

The first point that will call attention is the road. It is a wide, well-founded and well-kept modern road on which owing to its long straight stretches and comparative freedom from traffic a high average speed can be maintained. The Romans, one thinks instinctively. Yes, their way was probably along this very line and this road is a direct descendant.

And if you have held impressions of Africa as primarily a land of wild and thrilling conditions, as did Daudet's hero our friend Tarrain, you too will have cause to rub your eyes as the extensive domestic panorama unfolds. You are running through wide valleys and plains with cultivation stretching on all sides. The farms are evidently big settlements for the farm houses are widely separated. But they are well established and not infrequently are associated with the erection of an artesian well.

49. Throughout the run you will be a little puzzled every now and again by a ruined archway or pillar perhaps standing out of the corn. They look out of place and rather unaccountable, but their explanation begins to dawn when about noon you climb steadily towards extensive ruins which prove to be the remains of the Roman city of Dougga. It is not at once that one can reconcile these paved streets, solid stone houses, great pillared public buildings, the capacious semicircular theatre, the baths, with the sense of isolation in a comparatively unknown country. This is however but an illusion. As you continue the journey the signs multiply and some hours later the ruins of Bulla Regia reveal the site of what was once the Spa of North Africa. Here the hot springs are still running and the great central buildings containing the baths have now been completely excavated. An unusual feature of this town was the subterranean villas. These were discovered through the agency of a fox who disappearing down a hole at the critical moment caused investigation and revealed the secret. The purpose of building underground was to maintain coolness in summer, and the exquisite mosaic flooring of these villas and their general design show the high state of art development then prevalent.

There is indeed a scene to be reconstructed as one continues the journey to arrive among the hills at nightfall at an hotel in the middle of an oak forest. The presence of trees then recalls their almost total absence in the country passed through during the day, and investigation shows how much this has been due to the vandalism of the Arab invader and his subsequent stagnation.

50. It is certainly the Arab who has most impressed himself, but it is to the Roman that thought reverts for precedent and parallel. The French glory in this dream—the conception of France taking up the Roman inheritance. It thrills them and they take to themselves new hope. North Africa they reason was Roman territory, why should it not be French soil, a very part of France. The Romans drew man power and material resources from this province, why should not France do the same.

And so the French follow truly with their road making and their law making, their energetic development



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, August the 17th, 1923, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, 12 times per week on the route Hillcrest Mines and Railway Station (Canadian Pacific) from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Hillcrest Mines and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

POST OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, CALGARY, JULY 6th, 1923. D. A. BRUCE, Post Office Inspector.

and their fairly accurate reproduction of Rome's military might.

But do they forget that Rome's mercenary days were the days of her decline, and have they sufficiently noted that Rome found in the native Berber an enemy instead of a friend in the time of her necessity—an enemy because she had treated North Africa as Roman territory rather than as a protected state.

Is France in other words to succeed where Rome failed? She has conquered but can she assimilate? History is against her. Through uncounted centuries the Berber has resisted every attempt at absorption, and has not the twentieth century relegated this word to the obsolete list in the international dictionary?

51. The Third Great Colonizing Impulse.—France has emerged from the Great War as victor. Paradoxical though it may seem, however, she is compelled to make the same strenuous efforts to mobilize the resources of colonial strength as defeated France was compelled to do after 1815 and 1870.

Two years after the war therefore the French Government began to formulate their views. They felt it necessary to substitute a general and precise policy for ill-defined and isolated measures. Reviewing the colonial response to the war they have taken heart, but they see the vastly greater possibilities if the resources are developed in a businesslike way. And the immediate object is the repairing of the damage and losses sustained by the mother country. France must develop her colonies for their own advantage—that is agreed, but also for the benefit of the world at large. Such is the higher aspect of the French conception, and in the process of inevitable and urgent development they see nothing but gain and advancement for the indigenous peoples. It is the right of the stronger to help the weaker they argue, and France's security demands it.

52. A higher note has certainly been sounded in this latest formulation of French policy. The urge from the Left is apparent. But the mean of opinion is not to be found in any one statement even when that of the responsible Minister. Actions are the only convincing evidence.

None the less the tide of progress does move on the opinion of the world and a wide awake, logical nation does not remain stationary. There is some response to the insistent demand for a change in the international outlook. There are indications too that the somewhat uncompromising and inconsiderate attitude towards Mohammedan feeling is also undergoing a subtle change. Throughout Algeria there are patriotic statues of the Heroes of France who have fallen in the conquest of her new soil, but recently we have seen the establishment and recognition of a Mosque in Paris.

It is for these reasons of forward movement that little is to be gained by looking back at the original motives for colonial expansion. They are not on the whole motives of which nations are particularly proud. At the best the exigencies of the time can be pleaded although this is no way impugns the immense amount of magnificent work that has been accomplished.

The more extreme reformers who would hold all colonizing efforts up to obloquy seem to forget that they are judging 19th century deeds by

(Continued on opposite page)

Remedies For Potato Pests

Preparations Should Be Made to Spray As Early As Possible

The leaves of the potato vine must be kept green and healthy if a maximum crop is to be obtained. Both insects and diseases attack the foliage, and the grower should be on the alert to detect and combat them as early as possible. The well-known and thoroughly tested preventives and remedies are used, says Mr. W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, in his bulletin on "The Potato in Canada." Spraying for the Colorado beetle should not be delayed until the vines are badly injured, but preparations should be made to spray as soon as the larvae or young bugs hatch. Fortunately there are good remedies for this insect in Paris green, arsenate of lead, and other poisons. The longer the spraying is delayed the greater the loss will be. It is cheap help can be obtained, it is advisable to spray the vines when they are quite small, or to pick off the old beetles before they have deposited their eggs. To wait until the foliage is partly eaten is too late. By the time the poison takes effect the vines are badly injured and the future crop is much lessened. Paris green should be applied in the proportion of eight ounces or more to forty gallons of water, with about four ounces of lime to neutralize the effect of free arsenic on the foliage. If applied dry, a good proportion is one pound of Paris green to forty pounds of slaked lime, and plaster or any perfectly dry powder. The dry mixture should be applied when the vines are wet. Wet mixtures may be put on at any time when the weather is fine. Arsenate of lead paste used in the proportion of two to three pounds to forty gallons of water, or powdered arsenate of lead, at the rate of one to one and half pounds, adheres better to the foliage than Paris green and is a good poison to use. It does not, however, appear to kill weeds or grasses as Paris green, and a good mixture to use is eight ounces of Paris green and one and a half pounds of paste arsenate of lead to forty gallons of water.

Grasshopper Control

Destruction of Locust or Grasshopper Eggs

Destruction of the eggs is a very important part of the control of locusts, remarks Mr. Norman Criddle, Dominion Entomologist, in charge for Manitoba, in his circular on "Locust Control in the Prairie Provinces." It is possible to carry out fully the methods herewith supplied, the danger of an outbreak the following year would be materially reduced.

First—Deep and well-turned ploughing in fall or spring, preferably during the former season. Deep ploughing should not be less than six inches deep and the furrow turned so that the whole upper side is well covered, otherwise there will be an emergence of young grasshoppers along the far edge. Shallow or badly turned ploughing is of little practical value. The ploughing of stubble land is a comparatively simple control method, since it is part of the season's work, but when it comes to treating the sodded areas in a similar way, the task becomes much more difficult. When it is realized, however, that fully 90 per cent. of the eggs of the Pellicled locust are placed in sod land, such as fence rows, roads, and other hard grassy places adjacent to cultivated land, the necessity of ploughing such areas will be seen to be of the utmost importance.

Second—When it is not practicable to plough infested land, it should be disced or cultivated instead, preferably directly after harvest, so that the eggs are exposed to the hot sun. This will at least kill part of them, though the practice is not to be compared in efficiency with that of ploughing.

Seeing the Wind

Possible to See Air Currents By Use Of A Simple Experiment

Do you want to see the wind? Catch a windy day, when the air is free from rain or snow. Take a bright, clean, hand saw, or any other polished metal object about two feet in length and having a straight edge. Hold the saw or metallic surface at right angles to the direction of the wind. The line is about 30 or 40 degrees to the horizon and with the back up, so that the moving air, in striking the surface, will place upward and flow over the edge of the metal, as water flows over a dam. Sight carefully along the edge of the metal, at a sharply defined object, and you will see the wind or air pouring over the edge in graceful curves.

"Don't be afraid of the bacon, Mr. Johnson," said the landlady to the new lodger.

"Not at all, madam. I've seen a piece twice as large and it did not frighten me a bit."

W. N. U. 1469

Cleaning An Ocean Liner

Gives Employment to Thousand People For Many Weeks

Like everything else, the great ocean liners have to undergo a thorough overhauling every spring and the spring-cleaning of a vessel of the Aquitania or Berengaria type is a task costing from \$350,000 to \$500,000, and providing from five to eight weeks' employment for more than 1,000 men and women.

There are over 150 furnaces in ships of this class, each of which has to be cleaned and renovated. The turbines contain upwards of 750,000 blades and every one requires scraping and examining.

There are 200 tons of anchors and chains to be tested and painted, and hundreds of miles of electric light wiring to be overhauled.

The wonderful and intricate engines and the enormous rollers, the searchlights, the telephones, ventilation fans, pumps, electric and hydraulic lifts, radiators and refrigerators, bathroom fittings, the dynamo, which are powerful enough to light a small town, wireways, cordage, and climbing by the thousands of fathoms, acres of inland cork linoleum, countless pieces of crockery and cutlery—everything, from the insulators of the wireless aerial to the parquet flooring of the saloons, must be overhauled and passed as perfect during the spring clean.

More than a thousand gallons of paint will be used on interior decorations, while a ton or so of polish will be required to treat the metal fittings that blink from 10,000 different points between decks.

The uniforms of the ship's company will be inspected and smartened up. The term "ship's company" now includes an astonishing number of persons whose connection with seamanship is remote. These floating palaces carry chefs, bakers, confectioners, chiropractors, druggists, lift men, typists, auto assistants to attend to the novelty stalls, a gardener to look after the palms in the dining rooms and verandah cafes, stewards and stewardesses, waiters, matrons, doctors and nurses, swimming instructors and even massage experts in attendance at the Turkish baths.

The checking of the luggage is a formidable undertaking. Every pantry is emptied, cleaned and replenished. A single ship will take for a week's voyage across the Atlantic 25 tons of fresh meat, 60 tons of potatoes and 6,000 eggs, besides 14 tons of fresh vegetables and 6,000 tins of canned vegetables. There are also tons of fish, game and fowl wanted, together with 20,000 lbs. of tea, 7,000 lbs. of coffee, 12,500 quarts of milk, and 400 lbs. of cheese.

Highway Across Rockies

Banff-Windermere Road Is Formally Opened For Motor Traffic

Simple cutting of the red, white and blue ribbons which marked its portal at Kootenay Crossing, B.C., the Banff-Windermere Mountain Highway was recently opened to the motor traffic of the world. With ideal mid-summer weather prevailing and the superb grandeur of the surrounding mountain peaks, little ceremony was needed to make the ceremony one of the most impressive in the history of the Canadian Northwest.

The completion of this spectacular motor road links up the far-famed Columbia Highway with the heart of the Canadian Rockies by way of Portland, Seattle and Spokane. Through its eastern portal at Banff, the motorist of the Canadian prairies is given direct access to the highways of the south and the motor tourist to the United States, via the 100 miles of its winding mountain route, is given access to the broad plains of the Canadian middle-west.

The Lieutenant-Governors of B.C. and Alberta, the Hon. Walter C. Nichol, and the Hon. R. G. Brett, performed the simple task of declaring the road formally opened, amid the cheers of a large assembly, which included notable figures in the literary circles of the United States and Canada. Dominion Government provincial and state officials, executive heads of the Canadian Pacific Railway and representatives of various newspapers and automobile clubs of the North American continent.

Behind the Scenes

Telephone Operator—Sorry, Mr. McConnell is at an important conference and is likely to be away all afternoon.

Customer—Can you tell me when he will be back?

Telephone Operator (to office boy)—When is the baseball game over, Johnny?

Pyro (click) (over the phone)—"No, I don't think he will be back before half-past five. This is an important conference. I'll tell him you called."—Cohoes, N.Y., Sentinel.

Of the chemical elements known on the earth, 35 have been found in metals.

Canadian Flour Is Popular

Amount of Export Flour Is Shown to Be On Increase

Reports of an investigation made by the Commerce Department of the United States Government show that Canadian flour is increasing in popularity on the world markets. While both the United States and Canada increased their exportations of flour during the war, the Canadian sale has been on a declining since the war. Before the war the United States exported on the average 10,678,000 barrels of flour a year, while Canada exported 2,822,000 barrels. Both countries have increased their exportations of flour since the war. The United States exported 14,607,000 barrels, and that of Canada 7,885,000 barrels a year, but while Canada's exports before the war were about one-quarter of those of the United States they are now more than one-half.

What "England" Means To Every Briton

Prince of Wales Says Word Always Suggests "Home"

The Prince of Wales, when he proposed the toast of "England" at the Royal Society of St. George's dinner at the Guild Hall, London, used these words:

"The word England suggests different ideas to different people, but to us it means one thing only."

"The Royal Society of St. George's," continued the Prince, "knows what England has been, still is, and, please God, will always be. There is no better place, and if we love it we are ever really happy till we return."

"Englishmen do not care to talk about their country, and to blow its trumpet is un-English, but there is one attribute of England I should like to touch on tonight, though it is difficult to express in words. I mean all the associations bound up in that essentially English word 'home.' No body can call me a 'stay-at-home,' but none the less, when I hear that word, I think of England. It is felt the same with all Britons the world over. They speak of England as 'home,' no matter where they may have been born."

When the worst comes to the worst it is up to us to make the best of it.



Stella and Her Brownies Have a Short Sea Trip.

STELLA had been so interested when Stella, the Wishing Fairy, told her about the bone of which Canaries love the use as a beak sharpener, that the little Brownie, who over a Columbia flower ad tucked himself deep down in his lovely petals to think things over.

The more he thought the more homesick he became for the Sea. That always happens when we think over happy long-ago times, and for this reason it is far better to only think about the present or the future.

Do you remember the time Stella changed her four Brownies into four Shrimps and they swam together through the deep green ocean? The Brownie of Pearl, who is the mermaid girl of the Sea Wishing Fairy? Snookums did, in fact, he remembered it so well and he grew so homesick thinking about it that he called his three brother Brownies together and announced to them that he wanted another ocean trip and asked them if they would come along, too.

Every one was ever so enthusiastic except poor, lazy little Lorykins, for he was tired of the terrible night at Humberstone Street, and once upon him, but at last, he decided to join the other three and go ask Stella to take them again for a swim.

"Let us not swim far down this time," he finally suggested. "Let's keep to the surface and not run into any dangerous deep-sea fish."

Pimble didn't agree to this, for as far as he is concerned the more danger and excitement there is around the more pleased he is; but before he and Lorykins could get into any argument, Stella and Snookums began "wishing" themselves at the edge of the ocean—so, of course, Pimble and Lorykins had to hurry and do the same, otherwise they would have been left behind.

In less time than it takes to tell, the five found themselves standing on a shore of glistening sand, and for a long while they had ever so much fun running to and from each wave that seemed to creep up on the sand in wreaths of gray foam-blossoms. They succeeded in making quite a game of it.

At last, however, Stella placed her four Brownies in line and with three waves of her magic wand changed them into four Shrimps. They were exactly like Shrimps except that they kept their foolish little Brownie faces, and, strange to say, their tiny caps with red tassels.

They were very proud of these new caps and also the suits and shoes that were theirs. In fact, Stella's wish I tell you they got them. They were all in a row, and Stella, who was standing on the surface and then with a laugh the Fairy dove . . .

"Skyscrapers" in Europe

Vienna Has Highest Building Which Is 82 Feet

The highest building in Europe for private business or residences is in Vienna and is 82 feet high. London comes next, with eighty-foot structures. Rome's highest is seventy-eight feet. And Paris, who guards her skyline jealously, has no building taller than sixty-five feet. In New York the Woodworth building is 75 feet high, the Metropolitan 700, the Equitable 487. London has just granted to Helms & Corbett, New York architects for the Bush Terminal Building, permission to erect a building on the Strand front on story be over the old height. The exception was made because of the growing importance of this section of London as a business centre. New York's business situation at the tip of a narrow peninsula led to development skyward. London's climate would be intolerable with the streets lined with buildings like New York's skyscrapers.

Courage and the Future

Canada of All Nations Has the Least Cause for Pessimism

Canada has had and will have bad moments. But of all the nations of the world none has less cause for pessimism. Financial burdens may crowd upon her, taxation, emigration and agricultural stagnation may temporarily depress her, but through it all she has to remember her past achievements, and the demonstrated courage, enterprise and intelligence of her people, to know that her future is assured.—Ottawa Journal.

Ships and Shipments

Little Johnny was seeking information from his father.

"What's that?" he asked, "freight is goods that are sent by water or land, isn't it?"

"That's right, son."

"Well, then, why is it that the freight that goes by ships is called a cargo, and when it goes by car it is called a shipment?"

And then Johnny wondered why father put on his hat and sauntered out to get the air—Everybody's.

Honolulu is 2,100 miles from San Francisco.

Sheep For Prince Of Wales Ranch

Shipment of Choice Sheep Reach This Country From England

What is described as one of the finest importations of pure-bred Hampshire sheep ever made to Canada reached Quebec recently on the S.S. Gracia, consigned to the Prince of Wales' ranch in Alberta, and to the ranch of Dr. H. G. Gardiner at Annapolis, Mont.

There were 74 head of choice sheep to be divided between the two ranches—three rams and 41 ewes for the Prince of Wales and 26 rams and four ewes for Dr. Gardiner. In addition, there were 23 head of Shropshire sheep on the same steamer. These are consigned to McKerron and Sons' ranch at Pseudawake, Wis.

In the absence of Prof. W. L. Carlyn, manager of the Prince of Wales' interests in Canada, Dr. Gardiner is in charge of the shipment. Dr. Gardiner stated that there are in addition to the shipment of sheep, 23 head of Shorthorn cattle aboard from His Royal Highness' estate in England. They, like the sheep, are all intended for breeding purposes when they arrive at their destination.

"The Canadian northwest," claims Dr. Gardiner, "has always been the country for Shropshire sheep, while the American northwest has been the Hampshire country. But it has remained for the Prince of Wales to introduce the present shipment of his own particular ranch."

He stated that the British Hampshire Breeders' Association has been very anxious for some time to get started along this particular line. "And," he said, "the association has been mainly instrumental in the important move."

It was also learned that the Prince of Wales picked his sheep from twelve of the leading flocks in England, "and you may be sure," stated Dr. Gardiner, "that that is a sufficient recommendation for the present consignment."

Claim Koreans Are Living Like Animals

Japanese Corporation Organized to Relieve Conditions in Manchuria

A huge corporation, sponsored by Japanese interests, has been organized for the purpose of giving relief to some two million Koreans in Manchuria, who are said to be working under Chinese landowners in a condition of virtual slavery.

Forty per cent. of the Koreans are tenant farmers and the remainder destitute political agitators and malcontents who have no particular occupation. The tenant farmers are reported to be barely living, because of the fact that 90 per cent. of their harvest is taken by landowners.

According to Japanese investigators, all Koreans in Manchuria, particularly the political agitators, are living on the border of starvation and many of them have been forced to burrow holes in the ground and live like animals.

The relief organization will have a capital of \$10,000,000, and is said to be supported by the Japanese Government.

A Stern Critic

Ex-Kaiser's Mother Was Aware Of His Faults

A wise mother is the sternest critic of her children. A letter has just been published in which, the Empress Frederick of Germany wrote to a friend just after her son, the present exile of Doorn, ascended the throne:

"It only his travels would open his eyes, all out the great holes in his knowledge, soften his prejudices, in which he is so bound—how happy I should be! As it is he only gains increase, his self-esteem grows more and more, his insight not at all . . . The views and feeling of an autocrat, of a Prussian lieutenant and a Prussian university student do not fit one to govern a monarchy in the face of modern demands."—Hamilton Herald.

The Farmer Boy's Love-Letter

"Do you carry all for me? My heart beats for you and my love is as soft as a quilt. But I'm strong as an onion, for you're a pea. With your turnip nose and your radish hair you are the apple of my eye. If you catnap with me, lettuce marry anyhow, for I know weed make a pear."

A Repeater

Insurance Agent—Pardon me, madam, but what is your age?

Miss Antique—I have been 32 summers.

Insurance Agent—Yes, of course, but how many times have you seen them?—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Short Pet Fishes Season

The pearl fishing season in Ceylon only lasts for two days, and during that period as many as 15,000,000 oysters are brought to the surface.

In hibernating animals the power of generating heat with their bodies is slight.

"YOUR TEETH"

OCCULSION

By Res. Proctor, M.D., D.D.S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Occlusion means the fitting together of the upper and lower teeth when the mouth is closed.

In the normal mouth the upper teeth extend slightly over the lower teeth all around. Each upper tooth strikes two lower teeth, and each lower tooth strikes two upper teeth. This arrangement acts upon the principle of a shock-absorber. Every tooth has a slight motion independent of the other teeth. When the jaws come together the teeth move a little and escape the jar.

All bodily movements are due to the muscles pulling upon the bones according to the well-known mechanical principles of the different forms of levers.

If your muscles of your arm worked upon the same lever plan that the muscles of your jaw work upon, you could throw a horse over a six-foot fence without much trouble.

This means that there is an immense pressure upon your teeth when you chew.

A soldier completely equipped for field service makes a pressure of eleven pounds to the square inch upon the ground when he walks.

The human jaws in a normal man exert a pressure of two hundred to five hundred pounds to the square inch, and fifty pounds to the square inch.

The lower jaw moves up and down, from side to side, back and forth, and it also has a rotary movement. If any tooth is out of its proper position in the arch, it is very liable to receive the pressure of the jaw, and in some of these movements and the constant jarring that it receives will start an inflammation in the periodontium—the membrane that covers the root of the tooth and attaches it to the bone.

The same thing happens when a fitting is too high, and sometimes when a tooth has been extracted the teeth on either side will move a little into the vacant space and cause one or more to strike too hard.

This called traumatic occlusion and is the cause of many cases of death of the nerve, alveolar abscess, pulp stones, enlargement of the end of the root, called exostosis, and pyorrhea.

If a tooth is slightly tilted or seems to be in the way, a visit to the dentist will save a great deal of trouble.

One thing is certain, a tooth never hurts or even feels queer unless there is something the matter. There may be a sharp pain in the jaw, or the body, but whenever anyone tells you that his teeth hurt they do.

Going And Coming

Return From Honeymoon Not Considered Much of Importance.

In the steamship office of a New England port, a young fellow was ahead of me. He wanted tickets for New York, and I waited while he went anxiously over the ship's diagram and asked innumerable questions. Rooms ranged from two dollars up to a very respectable figure, but nothing was good enough—he wanted only the best and was going to be sure he got it. The clerk and I were wearied with his prostration but such basic feeling vanished when he confided that he was being married the next day, that this was to be the honeymoon trip. Finally he decided upon the most luxurious suite and the weighty transaction seemed to be over. But as I stepped up to the window he came dashing back.

"We'll be coming back next week," he explained, "and I might as well get the tickets now. Let's have one of the two dollar rooms."—Judge.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Farm and Forest Products Represent Two-Thirds Of Our Exports

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

Of Canada's total exports for the year ending March 31, 1921, \$81,451,000, four items, the raw materials, which were entirely agricultural, made up a total of \$405,700,000. Of these wheat and wheat flour represent \$312,200,000, animals and meats \$39,600,000, butter and cheese \$29,100,000, and oats and oatmeal \$24,800,000. Forest products supply a total of \$226,000,000, of which lumber, lath and shingles were valued at \$92,700,000, paper valued at \$79,600,000, and pulpwood and wood pulp \$53,700,000. These six items, therefore, represent more than two-thirds of the total exports of Canada.

The Doctor's Office

Mubby—Why are you angry at the doctor?

Wifey—Just think! When I told him I was so awfully tired he asked me to look at my tongue. Think of it—my tongue!

—Boston Globe.



Blairmore Lodge, No. 48, meets every Tuesday night at 8 p.m. in the Oddfellows' hall. Officers for the ensuing term: J. B. Harmer, N.G.; M. P. Haffman, V.G.; Fred Goulding, E.S.; H. C. James, F.S.; J. Montabetti, Treas.

Crows' Nest Encampment No. 8, meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month in the I.O.O.F. hall at 8 p.m. Officers for ensuing term: W. Patterson, C.P.; James Crowder, S.W.; R. Oliver, R.S. and F.S.; Jos. Montabetti, Treas.

Crowview Rebekah Lodge, No. 66, meets the first and third Thursdays of the month at 8 p.m. Officers: Sister Archer, N.G.; Sister Evans, V.G.; Sister D. James, E.S.; Sister Hood, F.S.; Sister N. Evans, Treasurer.

Bellevue Lodge No. 118, meets every Monday night at 8 p.m. Officers: H. Harrison, N.G.; J. B. Fisher, V.G.; J. Shevels, Sec. F. Padgett, Treas. Armistice Encampment No. 17, Bellevue, meets the first and third Wednesdays of the month. Officers: A. B. Carr, C.P.; Stephen Berry, H. P.; Harry Jepson, S.W.; Fred Padgett, J.W.; E. E. Excoffier, Treasurer; Charles W. Ray, Scribe, Box 6.

Ray of Hope Rebekah Lodge No. 67, meets the first and third Wednesdays of the month. Officers: Sister Dryden, N.G.; Sister Litherland, V.G.; Sister Beal, R.S.; Sister Christie, F.S.; Sister Patterson, Treasurer. Visitors of the Order are cordially invited to attend the above lodges.

Spring Cleaning

KALSUMINE, PAINTS, VARNISH, BRUSHES, ETC., ETC.

See Our lines of Linoleums, Linoleum Rugs, Oilcloths, Etc. You will need some while cleaning up and we have just what you want.

Full lines of Furniture, Crockery, Paints, Brushes, Stoves, Ranges, Etc.

Blairmore Furniture Store

Joseph Montabetti, Proprietor

WANTED—To hear from owner of good farm for sale. State cash price, full particulars. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn. Sept. 20

Lee Ling Laundry

Best in Town

Opposite F. M. Thompson Co. Across the Track.

Blairmore, Alberta

Crows' Nest Undertaking Co.

A. E. FERGUSON Mgr.

Graduate of Warham College of Anatomy and Embalming, Chicago, Ill.

Agents—Terrill Floral Co. Calgary Monuments.

PARLORS—Main Street, Coleman, Blairmore, Alberta.

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Blairmore, Alberta

J. E. Gillis, B.A.—D. G. Mackenzie

E. HINDS

DRAYING

PHONE 149

Blairmore - Alberta

Dr. C. W. Gordon has been appointed chairman to handle the dispute between the miners and operators at Camrose.

MARRY WEALTH

Association Matrimonial and Friendship Photo Magazine—35¢—No Stamps—Sent Privately Sealed. Box 25, Isherwood, Ontario.

DENTISTRY

H. B. HOAR, D.D.S., D.D.C. L.D.S.

Graduate Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.

At Bellevue Monday and Tuesday Office Phone 129 — Blairmore

DENTISTRY

R. K. LILLIE, D.D.S., L.D.S., Graduate N.D.S., Chicago.

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Pupils entered for the Examinations of the Toronto Conservatory of Music.

Phone 297 — Blairmore

ALL SERENE

"Did you mail those two letters I gave you North?"

"Yes'm, at the postoffice. But I noticed that you'd put the two-cent stamp on the foreign letter and the five-cent stamp on the city one."

"Oh, dear, what a blunder!"

"But I fixed it alright, ma'am. I just changed the addresses on the envelopes."

TO CHECK "JAZZ"

It is interesting to note that a society in New York has been formed to fight suggestive music—both song and dance music. Louis H. Chaff, a dancing instructor, is the director of the organization. He has said he considers suggestive music chiefly responsible for the objectionable steps of modern dancing.

Since the majority of our music comes from New York it is to be hoped that this society will have a beneficial effect on new popular dance music. There is a feeling all over the country that while "music hath power to soothe the savage beast" it also has power to arouse savage instincts and should have the "kick" taken out before it is given to our young people.

A federal lien for \$5820, being the war tax on \$58,200 worth of tickets sold to the Dempsey-Gibbons championship bout in Shelby, Montana, on July 4th, has been filed against Mayor James A. Johnson and Uoy Mulamby of Shelby. The lien is filed to cover all property of defendants. Mr. Johnson is said to be looser to the extent of over \$100,000 on the bout transaction.

A Ford car has been made to run fifty-seven miles on a gallon of gasoline.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, Blairmore Sunday, July 22nd—Morning Service at 11. Sunday School 2:30 p.m.

NO SPORT ABOUT IT

Looking forward to the Dempsey-Gibbons bout, the Vancouver Sun recently commented as follows:

By the time you read this comfortably at your breakfast table, thousands of people will be standing in line at Shelby, Montana, waiting for a chance to pay from ten to fifty dollars to see Jack Dempsey and Tommy Gibbons pummel each other.

During that pummeling there will be less real skill exhibited than there was during the regatta at English Bay Monday.

There will be less real strength expended than there is expended in any two hours by any conscientious longshoreman on any Vancouver dock.

But such is the power of publicity that several thousands will work themselves to such fever pitch over it, submit to broiling under Montana sun and think they have had a real good time, until they wake up next morning disgusted.

However, it will probably be the last time heavyweight championship boxing will fly in the realm of high finance.

Mr. Dempsey and Mr. Kearns have effectively taken all the sport out of it. When this fight is over, the public will realize as never before just how parasitical the whole game has been. There may be a fool born every minute, but even fools have rational lapses when they demand at least 50 per cent value for their money.

JUPITER AND THE ASS

Jupiter is another Roman God, the god of rain, storm, thunder and lightning; he was believed to rule all human affairs, and to be able to reveal the future through signs in the heavens and the flight of birds. The Greeks used to call him Zeus.

Once upon a time there was an ass which belonged to a gardener. He thought he was very hardily worked carrying heavy burdens of straw, and sometimes weeds, upon his back. So he prayed to Jupiter to give him a new master, saying he was weary of toiling for this man.

Jupiter consented and gave him a title maker for a new master.

Then he was made to carry heavier burdens than before, until his back was sore and raw with the weight of them. So again he called upon Jupiter and begged to have his master changed. He would be content with any kind rather than this one.

Jupiter laughed at him for his folly, but he again granted his request and sent him to a tanner.

Then the ass saw how foolish he had been, for this master was not only very strict and cruel, beating him for any small faults, but he saw that not even his skin would be spared after he was dead for all around he saw many skins of beasts stretching on pegs to dry.

But when he cried again to Jupiter the god would not heed him.

This fable shows how foolish it is to be discontented and to always desire a change. We should only be the losers if, when we grumbled and complained, we were given a change every time we wished for it, for then we should never be satisfied. Very often what we think we want would not be so good for us as what we already have it. So it is generally better to try and do the best we can in the place where we are.

Judge Jackson will preside at a sitting of the District Court in Blairmore on Tuesday next, when the appeal of Max Belecky against the assessment of the Cosmopolitan hotel property will be heard.

Dick Stafford has resigned his position as foreman teamster with Contractor Pozzi.

The baseball game last night between the Has Beens and the Would Bes resulted in a win for the former by about umpteen to 7. Danny Lewis handled the indicator and some of his decisions were the rawest ever handed out in a professional game. About six hundred and seventy-three and a half fans witnessed the game.

McLAUGHLIN SPECIAL

BREAKS RECORD

Oshawa, Ontario,

July 6th, 1923.

To Our Branches and Dealers: Edmonton, Alberta, branch is again responsible for creating another record.

On July 2nd, 1923, Paul Welch, driving a stock car 25-55 Special, fully equipped, on a half mile dirt track at Edmonton exhibition ground, drove 131 9-10 miles in twenty-four hours, breaking we believe, the record on a half mile dirt track.

During this run one mile was driven in fifty-eight seconds, three tire changes were necessary, and not one drop of water was put in the radiator. Welch drove the entire distance, ate all meals while driving and was also shaved with a straight blade razor at full speed. The motor never stopped nor were any adjustments or repairs necessary.

This is a wonderful performance of a wonderful car.

Yours truly, McLaughlin Motor Car Co., Ltd., Per J. H. Beaton, General Sales Manager.

Mr. A. M. Morrison, of Coleman, is McLaughlin agent for this district.

FROM THE TOURIST'S LOG

The following notes were left at the Blairmore tourist camp during the week:

"Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Maybank, of Olds, Alberta, enjoyed your camp very much. Many thanks! Trip over the summit was—well you know. Would it not be a good idea for our farmer government to do some work on the roads. Before they were in power the great cry was for 'good roads.' Now it seems to be 'some roads.' Let them either do something or get out. Remember Ontario and what they did to the U. F. O. Alberta will have to do the same to the U. F. A.—M.R.M."

"E. L. Hobbs, of Saskatoon, enjoyed your camp on return from Washington, Oregon and California. Comfortable—E.L.H."

"July 14—Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur McKenzie and children, travelling from Lethbridge to Calgary and Banff through the Windermere road. Roads are good, except at Crows' Nest. Scenery beautiful, camp grounds excellent—yours as good as the best. Road at Crows' Nest is a disgrace to the province. Take this matter up with your local provincial member and have the road put in shape at once, W. McK."

July 16—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Culler started a touring trip from Payette, Idaho, through Portland, Salem, Seaside and other points of interest. Find roads better in Canada than Northern Idaho. Enjoyed this camp fine.

If it were not for this little building, we would have been very uncomfortable, as it is raining. Thanks to Blairmore. Our destination, Warner, Alberta—W. E. C."

LAWYERS AND THEN MORE LAWS

The head of a great university in the United States is alarmed over the "disquieting phenomenon of the outbreak of intolerance." Among some examples are the attempts to state by legislation what people shall eat, drink and wear. South Carolina passed a bill prohibiting the playing of billiards fast spring; Utah has an anti-cigarette law for a year and a half; in Nebraska the sale of tobacco is regulated by law; a tie in Arizona saved that state from local option in tobacco; Pennsylvania has passed a bill prohibiting a municipality from adopting daylight saving; in Connecticut timepieces put forward are subject to confiscation; a number of statutes have proposed limiting the height of heels on women's shoes; Los Angeles outlaws the wearing of whiskers by a municipal ordinance; Indiana defined the size of sheets to be furnished guests in hotels—and so on.

One hundred and thirteen divorce cases were heard in one day at Providence, R.I. recently.

Labor Reductions On Automobile Repairs

We are now operating our repair shop on the Flat Rate Plan. By this plan the automobile owner knows what the job is going to cost before the work is commenced. The following are a few prices on Chevrolet repairs:

Overhaul Motor	\$35.00
Overhaul Rear Axle and Propeller Shaft	\$8.25
Overhaul Transmission and Universal	\$8.25
Grind Valves and Clean Carbon	\$3.50
Rebuild Steering Knuckles and Plain Arms	\$4.50
Rebuild and Adjust Brakes (per set)	\$3.00
Tighten Main and Connecting Rod Bearings	\$7.75
Clear Carburetor	\$1.00
Retime Ignition	75c

FIRST CLASS MECHANICS — ALL WORK GUARANTEED

The Crows' Nest Pass Motors

Dealers in CHEVROLET and STUDEBAKER Cars

B' AIRMORE Phone 105

PLAN YOUR

SUMMER VACATION

EXCURSIONS TO

PACIFIC COAST—Through the Canadian Pacific Rockies. EASTERN CANADA and UNITED STATES either all-rail or via The Great Lakes.

CIRCLE TOURS Through the Rockies and Arrow, Kootenay and Okanagan Lakes.

NOW ON SALE

RETURN LIMIT OCTOBER 31st

VISIT THE

BUNGALOW CAMPS at Lake Wapta, Lake O'Hara, Yoho Valley, Emerald Lake, Moraine Lake, and Lake Windermere—Open till September 15th.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES Information as to fares, and assistance in making your plans, will be cheerfully given by any Ticket Agent of the

CANADIAN PACIFIC

For Sale

Desirable Lots and Thirty Cottages

APPLY

WEST CANADIAN COLLIERIES LIMITED BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

COLEMAN GARAGE

DISTRIBUTORS McLAUGHLIN AND FORD CARS AND TRUCKS.

Complete line of best makes of Tires at lowest prices always in stock.

We sell Monogram and Red Indian high-grade Oils. Also a full line of all car accessories.

Alex. M. Morrison

DISTRIBUTOR McLAUGHLIN AND FORD CARS FOR THE CROWS' NEST PASS.

F. DUNKLEY

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

Fixtures and Appliances—HOT POINT IRONS AND VACUUM CLEANERS—Estimates Submitted

Phone 285; Box 35.

Blairmore

BIG BEN

CHEWING TOBACCO



The Senate Hold-Up

The destruction by the Senate of the whole branch lines construction programme of the Canadian National Railways is one of the worst blows Canada has received for some time. It is a blow at immigration, at production, at even holding our present population, not to speak of the direct blow at transportation and the future success of the national system of railways. The action of the Senate is the reverse of patriotic, and if the men who cast their votes against the C.N.R. programme were responsible to the people, and had to go to them for re-election, it is safe to say that the majority of them would have voted exactly the opposite way, and in accordance with the wishes of the electorate.

It is small wonder that the Governments of all four Western Provinces are vigorously protesting the action of the Senate, that Boards of Trade, farmers' organizations, and business interests generally are alarmed over the prospect of the country's development being retarded and its future jeopardized by an irresponsible and autocratic body.

The action of the Senate does not mean a saving of expense to Canada, but added expenditure and consequently increased taxation. Many of the proposed branch lines are already graded and the refusal by the Senate of authority for the laying of steel on these lines and their early operation cannot but result in deterioration of the work already done.

Hundreds of settlers who have gone into districts and commenced clearing land and begun farming operations must stop, because it is worse than futile to raise crops if they cannot be marketed, or if the cost of hauling long distances to a railway are greater than the price that can be realized for them. Scores of these people anxiously waiting for railway facilities, and living from hand to mouth in expectation of their construction, are now losing all hope because what an irresponsible Senate will do in 1922 it may repeat in subsequent years. The movement of these settlers away from their holdings and into cities and towns, or out of the country altogether, has already begun. And even those who cannot move away and must persevere stick it out, see their children denied schools and an education, and must look to governmental or charitable organizations.

Immigration is bound to be checked, because people cannot be induced to come to Canada and settle on its vacant but at present remote lands when they cannot be given a guarantee by the responsible Government of Canada that their transportation needs will be met owing to a reactionary and irresponsible Senate.

And what of the effect on the Canadian National Railway system? That system is now being operated at an enormous cost to the people of Canada. Its weakness as a national system is that it has extremely long main lines to operate through sparsely settled parts of the Dominion. It must have many small feeders in the form of branch lines into productive districts in order to create and provide a sufficiently large volume of traffic to make these main lines pay. A responsible railway directorate decides that certain branch lines are needed and will add to the earning power of the whole system. A responsible Government and a representative House of Commons approves the railway directorate's programme. Then our reactionary and irresponsible Senate steps in and vetoes it, and puts an end to all C.N.R. branch line construction in a year when the country is faced with the largest crop of its history.

In the meantime, the Canadian Pacific Railway is free to go ahead with its ambitious programme of branch lines construction. And it is proceeding to do so with the vigor, vision and business-like administration which characterize that great company. Every Canadian welcomes the activity being shown by the C.P.R. The lines it is building are all needed. But it is a fact that some of these extensions are territory from which the Canadian National now draws the bulk of the traffic. However, competition is a good thing and is heartily welcomed. The C.N.R. cannot be given a monopoly in any portion of the country. Therefore there is not, nor cannot be, anything but welcome and approval of C.P.R. activity in branch lines construction.

But what is to be the future of the Canadian National if, while its big rival is in a most business-like manner extending its branch lines and developing new business for its main arteries, even to some extent at the expense of the C.N.R., the nationally-owned system is to be kept tied hand and foot by the Senate? There can be but one outcome, and that is the failure of the national system, the piling up of still larger deficits until the point is reached where the people can bear the burden no longer, and in disgust and desperation, turn the system over to some private corporation.

Is that what the Senate is striving to accomplish? Signs are not lacking that the Senate would rejoice at such an outcome. The majority of Senators are opposed to public ownership and would like to see Canada's great experiment end in failure. The question is, are the people of Canada going to permit the Senate to have its way? If not, the people must bestir themselves and insist upon a complete and radical reform of the constitution and powers of that body.

Falcon Ate 900 Pigeons

A fisherman seeing a falcon capture a homing pigeon and carry it to the rock beneath the lighthouse on Great Orme's Head, Llandudno, clambered to the rock and found the feet of about 900 pigeons, most of them having rings, in the nest. This probably explains the mystery of the disappearance of northern birds liberated in France and the south of England. Taking the price of each bird as 30s, this represents a loss of £1,300.

MURINE You Cannot Buy New Eyes
But you can Promote a New Vision
Your Eyes
Keep Your Eyes Clean, Clear and Healthy.
Write for Free Eye Care Book.
Murine Eye Medicine Co., 100 West 11th Street, Chicago

B.C. Fishing Product

The value of fisheries products of British Columbia in 1922 was \$18,972,322 as against \$13,563,670 in 1921, an increase of 35 per cent. Salmon fisheries in 1922 represented a value of \$11,106,215, an increase of 69 per cent over the previous year. The halibut catch was smaller than in 1922. Whaling operations suspended in 1921 and resumed last year showed a product valued at \$155,514.

A Nature-Faker

Teacher.—Now, children, with what part of its body does a bee buzz?
Tommy.—With its buzzum, sir.
Some men are continually going to the dogs. No wonder they howl.

W. N. U. 1481

Passing Habeas Corpus Act

Bill Becomes Law By Way of a Jest

It is one of the undignified facts of our history no doubt very properly suppressed in our school and text books, that the Habeas Corpus Act, that palladium of our liberties recently invoked in the case of the Irish deportees, came upon the statute book by way of a jest, says the *Manchester Guardian*. Not even Macaulay mentioned it (though he must have read it in a footnote of Bishop Burnet), but his brilliant grandnephew, G. M. Trevelyan, has too unerring an eye for the picturesque to let it slip.

At a critical moment the bill only just passed the House of Lords because the tellers, as a jest, had counted a certain fat lord who voted for the bill as 10 votes, and in their mistake this excellent witicism had failed to rectify their figures until it was too late. A fitting origin for the one good measure of the Merry Monarch's reign.

"It was," says Trevelyan, "the best joke ever made in British history. The fat lord's vote secured that even James II. could not imprison his subjects at pleasure."

Joint Soreness Subdued, Swellings Quickly Reduced

Wonderful Results From Rubbing The

NERVINE

"My testimony should convince anyone that 'Nervine' is a splendid preventive as to use on swollen joints, Rheumatism left me helpless," writes Amos F. Fleury, from Kingston, went to McKay's Drug Store and they recommended Nervine, which restored me completely."

For Rheumatic pains, Lumbago, Sciatica, you will get lasting satisfaction from a 35c bottle of Nervine. Sold everywhere.

Enters Canada by Horse and Buggy
Tourists and settlers entering Canada by an automobile are an everyday occurrence, but it is not so often that they come by horse and buggy. But no anxious was he to reach Alberta that a Presbyterian minister from Nebraska drove all the way from that State to Edmonton with a horse and buggy. He made the journey in good shape and is taking up a homestead west of Edmonton.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS KILL LITTLE ONES

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets—or in a few hours they may be beyond aid. These Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to the well child and will promptly relieve these troubles if they come on suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are growing children. There is no other medicine as good and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The highest price ever paid for a poem was 6,000 golden crowns, paid to Sannazaro by the citizens of Venice for his eulogy of their city—a poem of six lines only.

Powerful Medicine.—The healing properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, forming one of the most beneficial liniments ever offered to the human race. Many can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many more can certify that the oil cures their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by the small price at which it sells.

New Mask Perfected

The scientists of the Chemical Warfare Service in the United States have perfected a mask which protects the wearer from every known kind of gas, even the deadly carbon monoxide.

The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worms. Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any drugist's.

Park Above the Clouds

Mount Revelstoke National Park in British Columbia is a mountain top; wholly situated above the clouds, on the summit of Mt. Revelstoke and the plateau that stretches to the Clack-na-Coodin range. It covers an area of about 300 square miles.

REMEMBER

Don't forget Minard's on the summer trip.

The best remedy for Cuts, Bruises, Sprains.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
MINARD'S
MINERAL
MINERAL

Beads and Ribbons



Fashion's latest decree seems to be beads and ribbons. This dinner dress of black canton crepe shows both in great luxuriance.

Fish From Alberta

A recent survey shows that the lake fisheries of Alberta are worth \$390,000 annually to the province. Forty-four thousand hundredweight of fish were marketed last year, the greater proportion of the catch being whitefish.

Corn Between the Toes Painlessly Removed

A real sure, dependable remedy that has been lifting out corns for the past fifty years will surely lift yours out. Putnam's Corn Extractor is the old reliable corn remedy—it stands the test of time and never fails. 25c every where.

Colles For the Arctic

Mounted Police to Have Canine Chums in the Lonely Far North Posts

Six pure white, long-haired collie pups are now en route to Edmonton for the Mounted Police. They will travel by steamer and police patrol boats far beyond the Arctic Circle. This is a new experiment, says Superintendent James Ritchie, the officer commanding the northern detachments of Canada's frontier guardians; the puppies are not being sent out with the idea of turning them into sleigh dogs or for breeding. They are more or less in the nature of pets, and will help to add a touch of the "outside" for the men who man the lonely Mounted Police posts on the lower reaches of the Mackenzie River and along the unmaped shores of the Frozen Sea.

Life in the Arctic is essentially elemental; the law of the survival of the fittest prevails, and though the Eskimos are friendly enough both they and their dogs fail to classify as "chums." As with the other services, which possess the advantage of occasional contact with civilization, the Mounted Police are now to have regular "masses," and the six woolly puppies will no doubt be quite as well "spoiled" as the atrocious mongrels which went up the line stuffed into infantry haversacks, or the more authorized pets which blantly step the quarter deck of His Majesty's fighting ships.—*Edmonton Bulletin*.

Poor Old Man

Seedy One.—Let's have a quarter, mister, I want to join my wife as kids.

Easy One.—Yer? Where are they? Seedy One.—At the movies, mister.—*New York Sun*.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Doing One's Best

In short it is understood that every one is doing his best. When he succeeds the first to congratulate him are the very ones who are doing their utmost to prevent his achievement. That is the spirit in which all games should be played and which provides their best instruction—the hard struggle on both sides and then the generous mood of applause to the victors.—*London Daily Express*.

Paper money wears out, and the average life of \$5 bills is about ten months.

Teacher.—What is a buttress?
Floxy.—A buttress is a female butter-maker.—*Boston Transcript*.

RED ROSE

For COFFEE particular people

All the qualities of superfine coffee—roasted to a turn, crushed to small, clean grains—every can perfect coffee.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Muskat Pelts Taken in Alberta Last Year, Valued at \$779,562

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:—

From record based on reports from licensed fur dealers and buyers, there was a total of 742,440 muskrat pelts taken in Alberta last year, valued at \$779,562, equalling in value all other classes of pelts of wild animals combined. The muskrat-pelt is used for the manufacture of what is known in the fur trade as Hudson seal, and the fact that this fur is at present exceedingly fashionable has led to the intensive trapping of the muskrat. The Chief Game Guardian of Alberta sees danger of the supply of this animal becoming depleted, and suggests that it may be necessary to limit the trapping of the species.

Drives Asthma Like Magic. The immediate help from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems like magic. Nevertheless it is only a natural way. The smoke or vapor, reaching the most remote passages of the affected tubes, brushes aside the trouble and opens a way for fresh air to enter. It is sold by dealers throughout the land.

Giant Strawberries

Charles Crawford, of Cooksville, Ont., who specializes in the production of strawberries, has succeeded in producing a titanic specimen which he calls "Crawford's Excelsior." It has a girth of six inches, and, according to the producer, this is not the largest. Mr. Crawford says that it has taken him five years to perfect this variety.

The Straits of Dover

The Straits of Dover are twenty-two miles across at the widest point. Adoption of the twelve-mile limit would, as the New York World points out, cause them to cease to be regarded as high seas. They would become the private property of France and Britain.

Firing At Atoms

To Harness Energy of the Atom Now the Ambition of Scientists

Scientists are undertaking various experiments in an attempt to break up the atom. Sir Ernest Rutherford in his laboratory at Cambridge is firing particles of helium at a speed of 10,000 miles a second. At the Royal Institution in London, Sir Ernest demonstrated the enormous speeds attained by electrons and atoms in the vacuum tube. The invisible particles of matter, he explained, acquired velocities many thousand times greater than the swiftest bullet, and these velocities endowed them with tremendous energy.

An atom is so small that if a tiny hole were made in the side of an evacuated electric light bulb, so that molecules of air could pass in at the rate of a million a second, it would take a hundred million years before the bulb was full, and there are two atoms in each molecule of air.

Should Sir Ernest Rutherford succeed in finding how to explode the atom and harness its energy, it will be a great scientific triumph.

Farthest North Railways

Arrangements are being concluded according to report by the Alberta Government for the financing of the extensions of railways in the Peace River and Grande Prairie districts, the farthest north railways in Canada.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts

Different Boss Then
May.—I don't understand men.
Fay.—What's the matter now?
May.—My husband ran a tank during the war, and now he can't even run a vacuum cleaner for me.—*London Answers*.

Very Embarrassing
There are few things more embarrassing than having your grocer drive up while you are paying cash for your gasoline.—*Norristown Times*.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturers of Monoacetic acid of Salicylic acid. It is well known that the name Bayer Company will be stamped with their several cross mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Serve Mustard with all meats

Mustard neutralizes the richness of fat foods and makes them easier to digest. Mustard enables you to enjoy and assimilate food which otherwise would burden the digestive organs.

but it must be Keen's

Local and General Items

For funeral services phone 312, Crow's Nest Pass Undertaking Co.

The girls of the C. G. I. T. go to camp at Lee Lake on Monday next.

The annual exhibition at Edmonton opened on Monday and continues all this week.

Mrs. R. Gallia, of Calgary, is spending a few weeks here with her husband.

Rev. G. G. Webber addressed a meeting of "moderationists" at the Union church last night.

Sixteen local golfers journeyed to Fernie Sunday last.

On July 2nd close upon 3500 American cars crossed into Canada via the Pacific highway.

Miss Olivia Johnston has gone to Blairmore, where she is spending the week end—Lethbridge Herald.

An exchange says: "He who hesitates when proposing to a woman may win by losing."

Charles Chestnut returned to town on Friday last, after an absence of about ten months, during which time he visited his home at Vancouver.

Armstrong has been decided upon as the location for the central plant of the Northern Okanagan Creamery Association.

Alex. McCool and family have moved to Blairmore from Natal and hope to for a time at least make their home here.

Several promises of marriage were announced in a local church on Sunday last. Let us hope there will be no "breaches."

Joseph Smith, of Pincher Creek, was arrested at Macleod last week with a quantity of moonshine in his possession.

A bush fire entered the town of Anyox, B. C., on Monday. Among other buildings destroyed were the Union church and parsonage.

Defeating the Imperial Oil eleven of Regina 3 to 2 at Winnipeg, the Fort Rouge Rangers qualified to meet Coleman or Nanaimo in the western finals for the Connaught cup.

A shipment of two hundred goats from Brookhaven to Iowa was made recently. They will be used to supply glands used in modern scientific treatment of human beings.

Ernie Arthur, champion middle-weight wrestler of Canada, and H. J. Rayner, of Fernie are to meet in a title match at Coleman in the Grand Theatre on Monday, July 30th. H. S. Bennie is promoting the bout.

Telegrams transmitted in the senders' own handwriting can be sent over two telegraph lines open to the French public, one between Paris and Lyons, the other between Paris and Strasbourg. The invention which renders this possible is due to M. Belin, the Frenchman who perfected the system of telegraphic transmission of photographs.

A group of Scottish lawyers were gathered round a brew of toddy one night when the conversation turned upon a question of pronunciation. "Now I always say 'neither', one of them said in discussing pronunciation of the word 'neither'." I say 'nayther,' remarked another. Turning to a third he asked, "what do you say, Sandy?" Sandy, whose head was a little muddled by too many helpings of toddy woke up from a gentle doze. "I say 'Oh, I say 'whusky'."

Great heights are hazardous to the weak head.

The Hector celebration is on all this week at Pictou, Nova Scotia.

Over ten thousand men are on strike in Cape Breton.

Nature cannot jump from winter to summer without a spring, or from summer to winter without a fall.

Miss Marguerite Pearson is home on a visit to her parents and sister, after an absence of almost a year.

Dr. H. B. Hoar, dentist, who has been visiting in Eastern Canada, is expected to return in a few days.

Mayor McLeod left for Calgary on Monday, where on Wednesday he underwent an operation.

The Lethbridge exhibition opens on July 31st and continues for three days.

The difference between a home and a boarding house is that the people who live in a boarding house usually eat there.

All persons divorced in Illinois within the past two years are now free to re-wed and some 16,000 of them are thereby affected.

There are few things more embarrassing than having your grocer drive up while you are paying cash for your gasoline.

The wheelwright has a good motto for public speakers to remember: "The longer the spoke the bigger the tire."

Mr. and Mrs. Murray, of Moncton, New Brunswick, will arrive at Fernie tonight on a visit to the former's brother, Mr. J. J. Murray, C.P.R. agent.

The officers of Crow's Nest Encampment No. 8 and Armistice Encampment No. 17 will be installed at a joint ceremony at Bellevue tonight.

The new Trono jewelry store was opened on Saturday last, and the opening was greeted by large numbers of visitors and a good share of trade.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Slye, of Cranbrook, made the circle tour over the Banff-Windermere highway last week end, arriving from Calgary at an early hour Monday morning declaring the trip most delightful.

Arthur J. Simmonds, a Regina traveler, aged 50, was seriously hurt when crossing a level railroad crossing near Toronto recently, his car being hit by a train.

A hurdy-gurdy in London has blossomed into a radio barrel organ. The music box contains a radio receiving set with a loud speaker, surrounded by a small aerial. The outfit is novel enough to attract crowds of listeners.

Walter Almond and family, of Corbin, have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. M. Joyce for a few days, and in company with C. Thomson and family, Mrs. I. Stephenson and children and M. Joyce and family, leave this week end for an auto trip over the Banff-Windermere road and back thru parts of central Alberta. They expect to spend about two weeks.

Leaving Bangor, Maine, June 21st by auto Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Grogan reached Nelson B. C. in exactly twenty-one days, having passed over the Lincoln highway and through Chicago, Erie, Buffalo, Cleveland and St. Paul, and through the Crow's Nest Pass.

The remains of Dominick deJulia were buried at Coleman on Friday evening of last week.

J. M. Fetter, Junior, of Louisville, Kentucky, is greeting old friends in Blairmore. Mr. Fetter was one time connected with the office staff of the Rocky Mountain Cement Co. here.

Mr. Fred H. Evans, a Welsh-Australian baritone, will appear in selected songs at the Orpheum Theatre on this Friday night. Mr. Evans was formerly connected with the Orpheum circuit.

The Board of Railway Commissioners have granted the request of the Fernie Board of Trade for a seven-day refrigerator service between Edmonton and Fernie, same to go into effect immediately.

"Life" has issued a special Canadian number, in which Canadian history is outlined in three scenes: 1650—The French drive the Indians out. 1750—The English drive the French out. 1920—The Bootleggers drive the Scotch out.

To avoid posing for a camera in charge of the wife of a local citizen, a young lad in practically nude attire, attempting to hide behind a tree, stepped onto a piece of glass, cutting his foot severely. As a result, it will be weeks before the lad will again be able to walk on that foot.

That sixty per cent of the Jews in Montreal are Bolsheviks and that there are six Bolshevik schools in the city where Jewish children are instructed from four to six p.m. daily in principles of misbelief in God, in the government, or in any other authority, was the statement made recently by a prominent missionary.

R. A. Smith, chief counsel in the department of attorney-general, has been appointed acting deputy attorney-general in the place of A. G. Browning, who has been granted six months leave of absence, and may possibly retire from the service permanently. Trenchome Dickson, also with the department, has been appointed official guardian, which position was also filled by Mr. Browning.

On the return of Mayor and Mrs. Purcell to Brooks last week from their honeymoon auto trip, they were met by a host of Brooks' citizens and given a real old time charivari. Mr. Purcell was at one time a resident of Pincher Creek. In the course of the honeymoon trip, the young couple stopped over at Pincher Creek and Blairmore.

It was William's wedding morn, but alas, he overslept himself: When he at last awoke he dressed and hurriedly hastened to the station to find his train had gone. There was not another for an hour. Frantically he hurried to the telegraph office and wired to the bride: "Detained. Don't marry till I come."

Preliminary to the Willard-Firpo go at Jersey City last week, a local fight took place at Hillcrest in which Mr. Cock senior took the count in the first round and suddenly passed into eternity. The winner didn't get three hundred thousand, either; About two dozen spectators witnessed the fight, following which a post-mortem examination disclosed a broken neck and two badly picked eyes.

Hon. Alex. Ross, provincial minister of public works, is a visitor to Blairmore today. On this occasion, someone has suggested, as a means to thoroughly and properly acquaint the minister with the condition of our roads, that he be loaded onto a Ford touring car of 1912 model, and driven through the streets between here and Crow's Nest at a rate not less than forty miles per hour, at the same time giving him a chance to record the number of bumps one must put up with in order to cover that distance. It now takes longer to cover the thirteen miles to Crow's Nest than to cover the thirty-three between Crow's Nest and Fernie.

Nanaimo and Coleman will play off for the Connaught Cup at Calgary on Friday and Saturday of this week.

The regular meeting of the local lodge of Iythan Sisters will be held this Friday evening at 7.30 sharp.

Mr. and Mrs. Easton of Lethbridge, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. McVey for the past couple of weeks, have returned home.

A woman writer says: "Physically, at least, a woman gets what she merited; but men never know until the artificialities are removed."

Twenty-six Texas oil promoters, including Dr. Frederick A. Cook, former Arctic explorer, were indicted by the federal grand jury at Cleveland, Ohio, on charges of using the mails to defraud and conspiracy to make fraudulent use of mails.

Word was received here last week of the death at Westville, Nova Scotia, of Mr. Hamilton, father of Marshal and Allan Hamilton, of Blairmore. The two sons arrived at Westville about twenty-four hours after their father had passed away.

The remains of the late Leonard Mariatt were laid to rest at Coleman on Sunday afternoon last. Mr. Mariatt, father of the deceased, reached Coleman on Saturday and was present at the funeral.

Officials searched the premises of the Lake Hotel at the east end of Crow's Nest Lake on Sunday evening last, finding not even a sniff. Further search of the many acres of camp ground in that neighborhood resulted in the uncovering of several sacks of beer from underneath a bridge.

The Stampede held in Calgary last week in connection with the exhibition was the most complete of its kind ever staged in the west. A corps of magazine writers and motion picture men were also on hand, which will result in considerable publicity to the province.

Jess Willard was knocked out by Luis Firpo in the eighth round at Boyle's Thirty Acres, Jersey City, on July 12th. Over one hundred thousand people saw the fight. Willard received \$120,000 and Firpo \$80,000.

The Lethbridge Miners' football team went down to defeat here on Saturday evening against the locals, the score being 1-0. At no stage of the game had the visitors the best of our boys, except that they did stage a little more combination play. The local goalkeeper was absent and Ford as a substitute did remarkably well. Alex. McVey, Blairmore's centre forward, was responsible for the goal, and came very near notching several others. This game was a semi-final for the Peacock trophy and the winners of Saturday night's game have to enter the final, the date of which has not yet been decided. The Peacock Cup is open to competition to miners' teams throughout District 18.

A young Swede entered a judge's office and asked for a license.

"What kind of a license?" asked the judge. "A hunting license?"

"No," was the answer. "Aye tank aye bane hunting long enough. Aye want a marriage license."

FOR SALE—100 Pure Bred S. C. White Leghorn Hens and Pullets, one and two years old, Ferre's strain, bred to real winter layers. Price \$1.00 each. Apply to A. Blockwell, Phone 563, Cowley, Alberta. —Jun.19

FOR SALE—Remington Typewriter, rebuilt, in use ten months. \$50.00 cash. Apply J. R. Gresham, Box 43, Blairmore.

FOR SALE—Four Fresh Milk Cows, with calves. Apply to the Home Bakery, Blairmore. 7-4t.

LOST—Bunch of keys, button hook, two trunk keys, two club bag, two suit case and two box keys. Finder please return to J. Gamache, McLaren's Mill.

Saturday Specials

Maple Ridge Strawberry Jam, 4 lb tin	\$1.00
Maple Ridge Raspberry Jam, 4 lb tin	\$1.00
Maple Ridge Blackberry Jam, 4 lb tin	\$1.00
Corn, 1/2 lb tins, 7 for	\$1.00
Van Camp's Pork and Beans, 2 tins for	25c
Evaporated Peaches, 5 lb packages	\$1.10
Bulk Tea, fine quality, per lb	65c

FOR PRESERVING—

Perfect Seal, Gem and Kerr's Fruit Jars, Parowax, Rubber Rings, Glass Tops, and Mitoil Rings for fruit jars.

Preserving Raspberries, Cherries and Apricots next week. Leave your orders now.

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables of all kinds.

Scott's

Phone 222

Blairmore

SMART APPAREL



If smart apparel appeals to you, if undoubted style and distinctive tailoring are an attraction, come in and be measured for one of our latest style creations in clothing for men of taste. You cannot help being satisfied with our tailoring. You can have no reason to be dissatisfied with our prices.

J. E. UPTON.

Tailor to The People of The Crow's Nest Pass

Phone 85

Blairmore

Canada's Best Flour

Just received a car of FLOUR and FEED at SPECIAL PRICES.

We handle all kinds of Fruit and Fresh Vegetables in Season.

Nice New Cabbage and New Potatoes just arrived.

Special Prices on Santos Coffee, ground or whole

Per pound 45c

Soaps of all kinds. Scrub Brushes, Wash Boards.

MINERS' GROCERY

T. PONDELICEK & SON, PROPS.

P.O. Box 128

BLAIRMORE

Phone 79

Now Open!

And ready for business in our NEW PREMISES

AND FEEL SAFE IN SAYING THAT OUR NEW-HOME IS THE BEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CROW'S NEST PASS. WE WILL HAVE ON DISPLAY THE LARGEST AND FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

Jewelry of Every Description

EVER SEEN IN THE DISTRICT

SPECIAL PRICES IN FORCE

SPECIAL - HEIRLOOM SILVER PLATE SET FREE

SECURE A COUPON WITH EVERY PURCHASE

PAY US A VISIT AND GET ACQUAINTED WITH OUR SPECIAL INTRODUCTION SALE PRICES. WATCH FOR OUR BARGAIN WINDOWS

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WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. — BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA